"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, somewhat cooler to-day; fair to-morrow; moderate north to northeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 10.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,296. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1913.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark, TWO CENTS. Elsewhere,

HUERTA GAVE US TILL MIDNIGHT TO RECOGNIZE HIM

An Ultimatum Sent Requiring Quick Action Under Threat of Ending Relations.

WASHINGTON WON'T BELIEVE

Officials Profess Doubt That Such a Demand Has Been Made.

HUERTA AND LIND CONFER

Mexican President Has Rejected Lind's Proposals for a Settlement.

BRYAN SENT A SHARP NOTE

The Secretary Had Demanded Intimdiation of Americans Be Ended Forthwith.

SENATOR BURTON DESPAIRS

Should Mexico Maintain Her Present Attitude, He Says, He Sees Only Intervention Ahead.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 18.—President Huerta has given the United States Government until midnight to-night to recognize his Government.

If recognition is not forthcoming, all communication between the two nations will be stopped, according to an official statement made to-night.

The text of the notes exchanged will not be made public until the answer of the United States is received.

The answer to the Lind note was delivered to-day after a short Cabinet meeting.

Mr. Lind had a conference to-night with President Huerta which lasted an hour and a half. At its close he announced that the interview had been a cordial one.

The Huerta pronunciamento is taken here with the utmost seriousness.

The news leaked out and spread like wildfire this afternoon. President Huerta's action met general approval, but there was grave apprehension as to the possible action of the United States.

Exchange advanced 10 points early this afternoon, and was still rising when the market closed.

President Huerta announced that Mexico was prepared to assume the responsibility for her action, and said that national dignity demanded such determined action on the part of the Mexican Government. The Ministry showed no excitement, and it was evident that their stand had been determined upon after serious consideration.

The members of the Cabinet had been in consultation with prominent members of various political parties.

A prominent member of the Liberal Party, who refused to be quoted for political reasons, said that President Huerta would never resign, and would never permit the interference of another nation in the affairs of Mexico. Despite the fact that Huerta was a member of another party than his, he said he believed that the majority of Mexicans would support him in his stand, as he was thought the only man able to handle the present situation and establish peace.

While it is rumored here that Europe and Japan are backing the United States, this is denied here.

It was rumored here late this afternoon that the United States did not take the Mexican answer as final. This is regarded here as a serious mistake, laying the United States open to further rebuff from Mexico.

It is remarked by prominent men that President Huerta is taking his stand while fully cognizant of the strength of the United States, but his action is regarded as precluding further delay on the part of the Washington Government in the declaration of its policy toward Mexico. It is believed that the Huerta Government is desirous to know what action to take at once, without further equivocation on the part of the United States.

The general belief here is that Washington is playing an internal political game and is purposely delaying the solution of the Mexican problem pending action on the tariff.

The sentiment of Americans here is that unless Washington makes clear its position, giving American citizens here to understand what is to be expected, representations will be made to other nations to insure action.

No statement could be obtained from Mr. Lind to-night.

It was learned late to-night that the Mexican answer to the Lind note would not be presented for two or three days, if any answer was made. The Embassy officials are greatly excited over the evident leak in the text

Continued on Page 4.

CASTRO STRONGHOLD FALLS

Loyal Troops Take Coro—Colombia Expresses Friendship for Gomez.

WILLEMSTAD, Curaçao, Aug. 18.—Coro, the town in the State of Falcon where the revolution first broke out, has been recaptured by Government troops after a fierce battle, according to advices brought here to-day by a schooner from the scene of hostilities. The revolutionary leaders, Gen. Lazaro Gonzales and Gen. Urbina, are said to have been killed in the fight.

The report that the Gomez Government has reached an understanding with the rebels at Cero for the detention of members of ex-President Castro's family is contradicted by later advices from Coro.

A small force of Government troops is reported to have been defeated at Cinamaica by rebels.

CARACAS, Aug. 18.—Notwithstanding new uprisings which have broken out at various points in Venezuelan territory, it has not been considered necessary to send expeditions from the army of President Gomez, now camped at Maracay, to suppress them.

Gen. Torres Castro, the son of the ex-Dictator, and his followers, who were captured at Macuro, have been incarcerated in the fort at Puerto Cabello.

The Government of Colombia to-day notified the Venezuelan Government that Emiliano Lizzaza had been appointed Colombian Minister at Caracas in succession to Dr. J. C. Borda, and the hope was expressed that the friendly relations now existing between the two countries would be continued.

The appointment of Señor Lizzaza and the expression of friendliness from Colombia is looked upon as discrediting the reports of serious friction said to have arisen between the two republics over the aid which Augustin Berti and other Colombians living at Cucuta, a town in the Colombian Department of Santaner, on the Venezuelan frontier, are said to have given to Castro's followers.

THIRD RAIL KILLS BATHER.

Girl in Dripping Suit Makes Short Circuit—Flung from Rail to Rail.

While bathing with a number of friends yesterday afternoon at Edgemere, L. I., Margaret Wesley, 21 years old, complained that she felt too chilly to stay in longer and on the advice of her companions started to run to the home of Mrs. Roth Henderson at 16 Far Rockaway Boulevard, Edgemere, by whom she was employed in the household. As the house is only 400 yards from the beach, with the electric line of the Long Island Railroad between, none of her companions accompanied her. They saw her leave the water with her bathing suit still dripping, run up the beach, climb a wire fence protecting the tracks and disappear.

When the other bathers left the water they were attracted by a crowd which had poured out of a car of the trolley line skirting the Long Island Railroad. In the centre of this group the bathers found the conductor of the car endeavoring to remove the body of their friend from the electric third rail, over which it had fallen. The young woman was dead.

There had been no witnesses to the accident but the girl's foot prints, still marked with dampness, and the line left by her dripping bathing suit, told the story. She had been careful to avoid the deadly third rail, stepping widely across it, but the salt water dripping from her bathing suit had formed a short circuit. Under the shock she had fallen on the third rail, and by force of the direct contact been hurled more than fifteen feet, and had fallen across the charged third rail of the opposite track. Mrs. Henderson said that while the girl had been with her a number of months she knew nothing of her relatives except that she had a sister living somewhere in New York.

GYPSIES' CAPTIVE 17 YEARS.

Youth Taken from St. Lawrence County Restored to Parents.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Word reached here to-day that Frederick Brosseau, aged 24, who was kidnapped by gypsies nearly seventeen years ago, had been restored to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Brosseau of Sissonville, St. Lawrence County. They had long mourned him as dead.

On Oct. 14, 1896, when only 7 years old, young Brosseau left home to meet his father at the edge of the village. That was the last seen of the boy in Sissonville.

About a week ago a young man deserted from a band of gypsies in the Canadian wilds, and took refuge with the Monks of Oka, whose isolated monastery is forty miles from Montreal. He could remember nothing of his history before becoming a member of the band, except that he had been called Fred, and that his former home was in Northern New York.

NEWPORT JEWELER ROBBED.

Burglars Take $15,000 in Gems, but Leave $50,000 Worth in Safe.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Aug. 18.—Hermann's jewelry store in Thames Street was entered last night or this morning and jewelry valued at $15,000 was taken.

The robbery was discovered this morning by the janitor opening the store. Going to the rear of the place he saw lying in front of the safe three extension burglar jimmies. There were also a bottle of nitro-glycerine, two large suit-cases and a dark blue quilt. For some unknown reason the safe had evidently not been touched. The showcases had been broken open, and all their contents taken away. These consisted of pearl necklaces of small stones, and ornaments of diamonds and other precious stones. Jewelry valued at $50,000 was in the safe.

With the store lighted after it was closed, it seems impossible that burglars could work at the case in the front of the store, hardly eight feet from the door, and not be discovered. It is thought that the men were familiar with the kind of locks on the cases. The opinion prevails the robbers were frightened away before finishing their work.

There is no insurance. The belief is strong that the burglars came by boat, as the store, in the heart of the business section, is less than a block from the water.

JEROME SCORNS TAMMANY.

"Wouldn't Take Nomination on a Gold Platter," He Says.

"It has been said," William Travers Jerome was told early this morning on his return to his home in the Hendrick Hudson apartments from his country home, "that Tammany intends to offer you the nomination for District Attorney."

"I wouldn't accept the nomination if it was offered me on a gold platter," said Mr. Jerome.

He would not add to this statement.

GLYNN GOVERNOR, SAYS CARMODY

Attorney General, Defining "Impeachment," Holds It Automatically Put Sulzer Out.

ASSEMBLY ACTION LEGAL

Fact of Extraordinary Session No Restriction Upon Judicial Power to Impeach.

$100,000 SULZER CAMPAIGN

Directed by Clark's Albany Newspaper to Influence Public Sentiment—Sulzer's Lone "Meeting."

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 18.—In an opinion handed down to-night in response to a communication from Secretary of State Mitchell May, Attorney General Carmody declares Lieut. Gov. Martin H. Glynn is Acting Governor of the State of New York, pending the trial of the impeachment lodged against William Sulzer as Governor. The trial is set for Sept. 18.

Gov. Sulzer to-night told friends that he would ignore the official dictum of the Attorney General.

"When the Governor is impeached by the Assembly all of his powers are automatically suspended until he has been acquitted or the impeachment proceedings dismissed by the Court of Impeachment," says the Attorney General. "In the meantime the Lieutenant Governor acts as Governor. This is the plain intent of the Constitution. Any other construction would nullify its express provisions."

In his opinion, a summary of which is printed elsewhere in THE NEW YORK TIMES to-day, the Attorney General goes exhaustively into the history of constitution-making in this State, with a view of showing that under the implied meaning of the Constitutional proviso the impeached Governor is barred from exercising his powers and performing the duties of his high office until after he has been acquitted on trial or the impeachment dismissed. This contention is at variance with the view expressed by Mr. Sulzer and some of his legal advisers, who hold that the Governor cannot be deposed until he has been found guilty by the High Court of Impeachment.

The Attorney General also meets the contention of Mr. Sulzer and his advisers that the Legislature was without power to act on the impeachment resolution because it was in extraordinary session. The Attorney General holds that the Assembly, in impeaching Gov. Sulzer, exercised no legislative function, but a judicial function pursuant to powers vested in it by the Constitution.

Not to Affect Sulzer Plans.

Mr. Sulzer said to-night to interviewers that he had no comment to make on the Attorney General's opinion. In discussing the opinion with his friends, however, he declared that it would make no difference in his plan to hold the Executive Chamber against all comers.

Acting Governor Glynn also declined to comment on the opinion, which, he declared, merely had borne out his contention that the impeachment charged him with the duties and vested in him the powers of the Governor's office.

The opinion has strengthened the position of Mr. Glynn immeasurably, for it is regarded as certain that no head of a State Department, no matter what his degree of personal loyalty to Mr. Sulzer, will dare to ignore the official expression of the Attorney General. Many persons at the Capitol believe that, under the opinion, Mr. Sulzer will be forcibly dispossessed, should he refuse to vacate the Executive suite when, as is expected, it is assigned to Acting Governor Glynn by the Board of Trustees of Public Buildings to-morrow.

That body was to have met to-day, but word was received from Speaker Alfred E. Smith of the Assembly that he could not attend. Mr. Sulzer, seconded only by Chester C. Platt, his secretary, went through the motions of presiding over a meeting of the board, much to the amusement of a large body of spectators in the Executive Chamber, who stared in open-eyed wonder at this unprecedented performance.

Sulzer $100,000 Defense Fund.

New light was shed to-day on the elaborate plans of defense that are being made on behalf of Mr. Sulzer. It was learned that friends of his are preparing to spend $100,000 in the next four weeks to arouse sentiment throughout the State to prevent the impeachment from going to trial. The Governor's friends here are constantly declaring that the High Court of Impeachment would be a biased tribunal and that it would never do to have the Governor tried before it, no matter how complete his defense.

The $100,000 plan is being engineered by ex-Judge Lynn J. Arnold from the office of The Knickerbocker Press, a local newspaper, which on its editorial page has urged that Sulzer never ought to be tried on the charges lodged against him with the Senate. The Knickerbocker Press is owned by Stephen J. Clark and Edward Clark, the owners of the Singer Building, the Singer Sewing Machine Company, and the large thread manufacturing concern which bears the family name. They have immense wealth, and Stephen C. Clark, who was in the Assembly for one term, is said to be nurturing hopes that one day he may land in the Governor's chair.

The fight the Clark paper is conducting is being waged largely in an effort to bar Mr. Glynn from taking Mr. Sulzer's place at the head of the State Government. Mr. Glynn is the owner of a rival newspaper at the capital. Much and varied litigation pending here gives proof of the bitter rivalry between Judge Arnold and Mr. Glynn.

A page advertisement distributed from the office of The Knickerbocker Press under the direction of Judge Arnold figures prominently in the scheme of gaining newspaper support for the purpose in view. In this connection an illuminating story was told by Z. A. Stegmuller, editor of The Binghamton Press, who left for home this morning after spending two days at the Capitol in conference with Judge Arnold.

Mr. Stegmuller's newspaper printed the page advertisement last Saturday. After the order had been received Mr. Stegmuller received a summons over the long-distance telephone to come to Albany and see Judge Arnold. The message was sent by Frank Clark, managing editor of The Knickerbocker

Continued on Page 2.

Riding a King on a Pole

Manuel of Portugal is about to leave for Sigmaringen, when he will be carried round the market place, in accordance with a time-honored custom. His bride-to-be and how she got her fortune.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

ALASKA STEAMER SINKS; 32 DROWN

The State of California Hits a Rock South of Juneau—Goes Down in Three Minutes.

JUNEAU, Alaska, Aug. 18.—At least twenty-five passengers and seven members of the crew of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamer State of California perished Sunday morning in Cambler Bay, ninety miles south of Juneau, when the vessel struck an uncharted rock and sank in three minutes. Many of the drowned passengers were imprisoned in their staterooms and had no chance to escape.

The State of California left Seattle Wednesday night for Skagway and way points. The purser lost all his records, and it is not possible to give a complete list of the missing.

Following are the dead whose bodies have been recovered:

BIRNBAUM, Mrs. A.
REARDAN, Mrs. STELLA.
VANDERLASS, Mrs. CLARA.
WARD, Miss LILLA, daughter of Edward C. Ward, assistant manager of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, died after being taken off a life raft.
WARD, Mrs. NELLIE B., mother of Miss Ward.
Four unidentified women.

Among the missing who are believed to have perished are:

CASSIDY, Miss ANNE L.
DIXON, Miss MAY.
DYER, W. A.
FRIDD, BLANCHE.
HARLAN, MINETTE E.
HOBRO, LESLIE, manager of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's office in San Francisco.
HOLMAN, J.
JOHNSON, Miss ALICE.
NORMAN, LILLIAN B.
PITTULAS, NICK.
REARDAN, Miss.
SPITHILL, Mrs. C. E., and child.
WADE, BEN A.
WILSON, Miss.

The State of California was going at full speed when she struck the reef and a great portion of the ship's bottom was torn off, letting in a flood of water which quickly engulfed the boat. The vessel and cargo are a total loss. The ship was valued at $400,000.

The steamship Jefferson was only a short distance away when she picked up the "S O S" call and when she arrived at the scene the survivors were in the lifeboats and on life rafts. It was broad daylight. There is no possibility that any of the missing reached shore. Ten of the rescued passengers had suffered so severely that it was necessary to take them to Juneau for treatment.

The crew numbered fifty-two men. Capt. Cann and forty men are on the Jefferson returning to Seattle, seven perished, and First Officer Abernathy and three men are standing by the wreck.

Gambier Bay is accounted by mariners one of the most dangerous stretches of water in Alaska. The bay had never been navigated by large vessels until last year, and it is said it has never been officially surveyed. There is a reef that must be skirted for a long distance, and big boats have very little room in which to turn.

The State of California was an iron steamship of 2,276 gross tons. She was built in Philadelphia in 1879, and carried a crew of seventy-five men. For many years she was on the route between Puget Sound and San Francisco. The vessel was 300 feet long, 38.6 feet beam, and had a depth of 24.4 feet.

The State of California was commanded by Capt. Thomas H. Cann, Jr., who had command of the steamship Valencia on her last trip from Seattle to San Francisco, but was transferred to another steamer when the Valencia reached that port, thus barely missing being on that ship when she went ashore at Cape Beals, B. C., Jan. 22, 1906, with a loss of 117 lives.

SEATTLE, Aug. 18.—The records in the offices of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company contain the addresses of some of the passengers listed among the dead and missing in the loss of the steamship State of California. Mr. and Mrs. John Van de Lass were from Los Angeles, Blanche Fridd and Minette Harlan were from Portland, Ore.; W. A. Dyer was from Milwaukee, Miss Alice Johnson was from Vancouver, B. C., and Mrs. C. E. Spithall and Miss Lillian B. Norman were from Point Bolivar, Texas.

TWELVE DIE FROM HEAT.

High Humidity, with Temperature at 92, in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18.—Twelve deaths were reported as being due to the heat here to-day.

A high percentage of humidity prevailed, while the temperature attained a maximum of 92 degrees. The average for the day was 82 degrees.

RAIN ENDS LONG DROUGHT.

Kansas and Missouri Get Much Needed Downpours.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 18.—Heavy showers over a large portion of Kansas and Missouri to-day, with a prospect of a continuation of rainfall to-night, caused the local weather forecaster to express the opinion that the long drought is effectually broken.

Heavy rains fell in southwestern Kansas to-day, in some places the rainfall being 1½ inches. There are portions of the State, however, where the heat and drought continue unabated. At Clay Center, where the maximum temperature of the year was recorded, no rain has fallen for fifty days. Junction City reported the highest temperature in Kansas to-day. The thermometer there registered 102.

Rain was predicted for Northern Oklahoma to-night.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER, $5c. per case of 6 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

SHONTS FALLS UNDER A TRAIN IN FRANCE

Has a Narrow Escape from Death—His Cuts Bandaged by Lillian Russell.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—Theodore P. Shonts of New York, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, had a narrow escape from death to-day when he fell beneath a moving railway train at Le Breuil.

A bystander who had seen him fall pulled Mr. Shonts from beneath the wheels just in time to save him from being run over. As it was, Mr. Shonts's hands and legs were badly cut, but when he was seen here to-night he seemed to be little the worse for his misadventure.

When the accident occurred the train was stopped and Mrs. A. P. Moore, (Lillian Russell, the American actress,) who was a passenger and had a first-aid outfit with her, alighted and bandaged Mr. Shonts's hurts.

Mr. Shonts was on his way from Deauville to Paris, and when the train stopped at Le Breuil he alighted for a stroll on the platform. In endeavoring to return to his compartment he had difficulty in opening the door. He was tugging at the handle when the train started, causing him to lose his balance and fall upon the tracks. A man who was standing near by, with great presence of mind quickly reached down and, seizing Mr. Shonts, pulled him to safety.

After his injuries had been dressed Mr. Shonts came on to Paris.

GIRLS CHARGE KIDNAPPING.

Accuse Two Men of Luring Them to New Jersey for Immoral Purposes.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18.—Gladys Chetwood, fourteen years old, heiress to an estate of $100,000 left by a grandparent in Elizabeth, N. J., and Laura B. Hoff, a sixteen-year-old friend, testified to-day against two men whom they accused of luring them to New Jersey for immoral purposes. They were kept over night in a Berlin, N. J., roadhouse, they said, and were starved for twenty-four hours, a pistol forcing them to be silent.

The prisoners are Albert Millichap, twenty-one years old and married, and Herbert Sheppard, twenty years old, said to be the son of wealthy parents. They were held under $3,500 bail each.

The girls said the men, who were strangers to them, met them in the business district on Saturday afternoon. They were asked to go for a short motor ride, and consented. The machine was then headed for New Jersey, where the road-house stop was made. According to the story told by the girls they were taken to Atlantic City on Sunday. They returned home in the evening.

A special investigator from the Department of Justice arrived to-day to take up the case. The case will probably be prosecuted under the New Jersey law, which provides a heavier sentence than does the Mann White Slave Act.

BRYAN STILL TO LECTURE.

Plans Unchanged, He Says—To Resume Tours on Vacation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Secretary Bryan made this statement to-day about plans for his lecture tours:

"There has not been the slightest change in my plans, and I have no thought of abandoning lecturing. I expect to lecture just as I said I would, and for the reasons that I gave. I take it for granted that I will have a chance to take a vacation just as other officials have, and during my vacation I expect to lecture as my needs may require.

"The only reason why my lecture dates have been canceled during the last three weeks is because I have felt that I should remain here owing to the work that the department has at hand. But these conditions will not continue always. When the time comes for me to take my vacation, I shall utilize so much of it as I may find necessary for lecturing."

HELD UP IN AN AUTO

Masked Men Rob Doctor in Van Courtlandt Park.

Dr. David Taylor of 222 West Twenty-first Street was motoring through Van Courtlandt Park at 1 o'clock this morning, when, as he passed along a lonely stretch of the Golf Road near Grand Avenue, two masked men jumped out of the underbrush at the roadside, leaped on the running board of the slow-moving auto, and, pointing revolvers into his face, told him to bring his car to a stop.

Then, while one of the highwaymen kept him covered with a revolver, the other pulled Dr. Taylor's $700 diamond ring from his finger, took his $200 gold watch and chain from his vest, and what money he had in his pocket. A half hour later the reserves of the Kingsbridge Police Station were beating through the wooded section of the park, but they could find no one.

S. P. STRIKE AVERTED.

Compromise Effected Through Efforts of National Mediator Hanger.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—G. W. Hanger, a member of the National Board of Mediation and Conciliation, who came West recently to attempt the adjustment of differences between the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and its locomotive and train crews, announced to-night that a compromise had been effected that fully satisfied all parties to the controversy and averted the threatened strike.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED—SS America, Naples, Aug. 6. SS Hallig Olav, Copenhagen, Aug. 7.
WIRELESS—SS Kfiser Wilhelm II., Bremen to New York, was 535 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon; dock about 2:30 P. M. to-day.

THAW PLOTTERS KNOWN; ARRESTS NEAR; FUGITIVE'S HIDING PLACE NOT FOUND

MRS. THAW EXPECTS HARRY AT ELMHURST

Mother Gets a Letter from Him Indicating That He Will Go to Her Summer Place.

DR. EVANS'S NIGHT VISIT

Alienist Calls on Mrs. Thaw and Refuses to Deny That He Knows Where Harry Is.

There were indications here last night that Harry Thaw might turn up at his mother's Summer home, Elmhurst, near Cresson, Penn. Whether Thaw had received assurances that he would be safe from arrest in Pennsylvania could not be ascertained, but in a letter which his mother received from him yesterday morning he said he intended "to take a rest before going to Elmhurst," and dispatches from Pittsburgh quoted Roger O'Mara, the detective who looks after Thaw's interests, as saying that he would not be surprised to see Thaw in Pittsburgh any day.

Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw intends to return to Elmhurst to-day and will be joined in a few days by Mr. and Mrs. George Lander Carnegie, her son-in-law and daughter.

The letter which Mrs. Thaw received from her son yesterday was as follows:

Night letter, 50 words, 25 cents.
Mrs. William Thaw, Hotel Gotham, New York, N. Y.

All well. Shall take a rest before coming to Elmhurst, as I might be asked for interviews and do not wish to refuse, yet do not care to make any statements. Hope M. and G. arrived safe and you will go home together. Have sent a short note to Journal. H. K. T.

The fact that the letter was postmarked New York City, Station O, which is at 112 West Eighteenth Street, indicated that Thaw intrusted it to some one who came to this city after his escape. From the superscription, "Night letter, fifty words, twenty-five cents," it is presumed that Thaw at first had intended to communicate with his mother by telegraph, but decided afterward that it would be wiser to have the note mailed, for fear of affording some clue as to his whereabouts.

Dr. Evans May Have Seen Thaw.

It is believed that since his escape Thaw has communicated with Dr. Britton D. Evans, Superintendent of the Morris Plains (N. J.) Insane Asylum, who was Thaw's principal alienist in the two murder trials, and that Dr. Evans not only knows where Thaw is, but may even have seen him.

Dr. Evans was in conference with Mrs. Thaw for two hours last night at the Hotel Gotham. Dr. Evans, it was learned, had not been sent for by Mrs. Thaw, but had sought the interview, having talked to her by telephone at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. After leaving Mrs. Thaw last night he said, in answer to questions put to him by a reporter:

"I know several things that I know you want to know, too, but I am not going to tell you."

When asked whether he had been in communication with Thaw since the escape, Dr. Evans hesitated a moment and then replied that he thought that was a personal matter which really did not concern the public. When pressed for a more specific answer, he said that he neither would affirm nor deny having had word from Thaw, but his manner conveyed the impression that he had.

Again, Dr. Evans neither would affirm nor deny that he knew of Thaw's present whereabouts, nor did he deny having seen Thaw since his escape. When asked if Thaw had come to see him at Morris Plains, Dr. Evans dodged by saying:

"He wasn't there when I left, and I don't expect to find him there when I get back. But Harry Thaw would be a perfectly welcome guest at my home. I have a spacious apartment, and he would be welcome to share it with my family and commune with us, in perfect safety to them, I know.

Insists Thaw is Sane.

"The question is not whether Thaw was insane when he shot Stanford White, but whether he is insane now. Harry Thaw has not paranoia now, and he never did have paranoia. Personally, I believe that he was insane at the moment when he shot Stanford White, but he did not have paranoia, and I am convinced that he is perfectly sane now."

The alienist would not deny that he had advised Mrs. Thaw to have her son seek refuge in some particular State. He did say that he would not accompany Mrs. Thaw to Elmhurst; he also was certain that he did not expect to become an attendant to Harry Thaw.

"Thaw does not need a physician or any other kind of companion," said Dr. Evans. "I think the boy will take care of himself, and get along all right. I've discharged 600 persons like him in my time, and all of them are useful citizens now, some of them making more money than I am, and that is hardly likely. From present indications, and so far as we are aware at present, Thaw would be safe from any interference in Pennsylvania."

Superintendent of Police McQuaide said that he had not been asked to act in the case. The Superintendent said Thaw would not be arrested by the police here unless the authorities in New York asked for the arrest. He denied that he had detailed men to watch the railroad stations.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Aug. 18.—Pennsylvania State officials probably will wait until Harry K. Thaw enters the State before determining upon any course of action in his case. Meanwhile attaches of the Attorney General's office will look up the extradition laws, especially those relating to insane persons.

The announcement that Thaw would visit his mother at Cresson, Penn., caused a flutter here, but, as the Governor and Attorney General were away, no one could speak with authority. Until recently it was said that Thaw's presence would be a matter for the attention of local officials in whatever county he visited.

SALISBURY BEACH, Mass., Aug. 18.—Gov. Tener of Pennsylvania, who is spending his vacation here, would not say to-night what his attitude would be if Harry Thaw returned to Pennsylvania.

"I must decline to say anything on that subject until I have seen the Attorney General," he said.

nothing to do with Harry Thaw, but purely concerned her own health.

Mrs. Thaw, who continued overjoyed yesterday at her son's escape, was certain that the letter had been written by Thaw, and was inclined to believe that he had scribbled it in the course of his wild dash in an automobile.

Thaw Not in This City.

"I don't believe that Harry is in New York City," Mrs. Thaw said before showing the note. "But he says he is well. You know I am happy and glad that Harry is away from the asylum. It was a neat job and a complete job."

The letter, written in pencil, was inclosed in an envelope which did not match the paper, and was addressed in a sprawling hand, which did not resemble the handwriting of the letter. From the jerky nature of the handwriting Mrs. Thaw assumed that her son, while speeding from Matteawan, discovered the sheet of paper in his pocket, and that the idea occurred to him of using it to reassure his mother that all was well. She seemed to derive much comfort from those words, "all well," and smiled as she pointed to them.

"It means that Harry is all right," she said. "The 'M.' and 'G.,' of course, refer to Margaret and George Carnegie, my daughter and son-in-law. I know no more or can guess no more than this letter itself tells. It was mailed in New York City last night. I got it this morning at breakfast time. It says what it says.

"I was going to visit Harry to-day. That is why I am here in New York. Apparently I won't have to make the trip. My! but it's hot here. I shall be mighty glad to get back to Elmhurst to-morrow, when I leave here.

Mrs. Thaw announced her intention of consulting an attorney regarding the practicability and advisability of her son visiting Elmhurst, adding:

"Elmhurst is in Pennsylvania, and I have been informed that Harry cannot be touched outside this State, that is, unless the authorities of that State take a hand in the matter. In order to relieve my mind of all doubt, however, I will consult with men in the legal profession. I don't want Harry to jeopardize himself by coming to Elmhurst. I want him to come there under circumstances that will not detract from the pleasure of the visit, that will not mar his happiness while there."

Mrs. Thaw has completed arrangements to go to Elmhurst on the 9:25 o'clock express from the Pennsylvania Station this morning. The train is due to arrive at Cresson at 5:22 o'clock in the afternoon.

The brief letter was believed to have been the only communication which Mrs. Thaw had received from her son up to a late hour last night. All questons regarding her conjectures as to Thaw's future plans she parried with a gesture of the hands which indicated complete ignorance.

John B. Gleason, formerly one of Harry Thaw's attorneys, filed documents in a suit against Thaw's mother in the United States District Court yesterday. There was nothing in the papers to indicate the nature of the suit, and at Mr. Gleason's office it was said **he had not** been there for many weeks. Gleason's new action doubtless was intended to rectify technical defects in a previous sui tagainst Mrs. Thaw which was dismissed in the Federal District Court last January. The action was for a fee of $58,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 18.—At Elmhurst, the Cresson residence of Mrs. Thaw, it was said to-night that they were always prepared for Mrs. Thaw to return, as she never stayed away from home for any length of time. The servants had received no word from her since she went to New York, but were very much stirred up at the prospect of the probable home-coming of Harry Thaw. The Pittsburgh home of the Thaws, Lyndhurst, is ready for occupancy at any time.

SURE TO GO HOME—O'MARA.

Thaw's Pittsburgh Detective Looks for Him There Any Day.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 18.—Harry K. Thaw is expected in Pittsburgh by Roger O'Mara, the detective who looks after his interests in this city. O'Mara thinks that Thaw will come to Pittsburgh and take up his business. It also is generally believed that Thaw will not be molested if he comes back. Neither the District Attorney nor the Superintendent of Police is of the opinion that Thaw can be arrested here.

O'Mara scouted the idea that private detectives were watching Pittsburgh railway stations with the intention of "shadowing" Thaw when he arrived.

"Harry will come to Pittsburgh," said O'Mara, "because his home is here and his business interests are here. It would not surprise me at all to see him walk into my office any time now. Certainly, he will come to Pittsburgh. I expect he will come here and take up the management of his own and his mother's business affairs here.

"He still has business interests and property, and it is more than proper that he should have the care of them. Mrs. Thaw is getting on in years, and the trials through which her son has passed have weighed upon her. She needs his help and advice. Where will Harry go if he doesn't come to Pittsburgh?

"Why, he has no other place to go. Harry was born in Pittsburgh, and what friends he has are here in Pittsburgh. His mother has a handsome home here, and as she has stood by him through the trials of the last seven years, it would be most unnatural for her son not to come to his mother's home, since he has none of his own."

The influence of the Thaws is far-reaching in Pittsburgh, and this, with their money, is looked upon as a great asset for him in his fight for freedom.

At the District Attorney's office it was said to-day that so far as that office was concerned there was not likely to be any interference with Thaw.

"He is not a fugitive from justice," it was said there, because his action in escaping from Matteawan cannot be construed in that light. A man adjudged insane is not held responsible for his actions. A theory might be advanced that Thaw is dangerous to the community, but this would mean another long struggle in the courts to prove the charge, and that is hardly likely. From present indications, and so far as we are aware at present, Thaw would be safe from any interference in Pennsylvania."

Superintendent of Police McQuaide said that he had not been asked to act in the case. The Superintendent said Thaw would not be arrested by the police here unless the authorities in New York asked for the arrest. He denied that he had detailed men to watch the railroad stations.

WARRANT OUT FOR THAW.

Dutchess County Authorities Move to Arrest Conspirators.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Systematic efforts to untangle the plot through which Harry Kendall Thaw made his escape from the Matteawan State Hospital for the Criminal Insane and to identify and bring to justice the plotters on a charge of conspiracy were begun to-day by officials of Dutchess County, who assembled here.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of Thaw, and copies will be sent to the authorities in Connecticut and Massachusetts for service if he be found in either State. District Attorney Conger returned from his vacation in the Adirondacks to take charge of the investigation.

Warrants were also issued for Howard H. Barnum, keeper of the gate through which Thaw escaped, now a prisoner in the Poughkeepsie jail, and the five men who occupied the two automobiles used in Thaw's flight.

Bloodhounds on the Trail.

Although Police Commissioner Manning Cleaviand of Poughkeepsie set out to-day with bloodhounds to pick up the trail lost at Stormville, where the autos were last seen, the officials centred their attention on the legal problems of the case. The section of the Penal Code under which the warrants were issued reads in part:

If two or more persons conspire to commit any act injurious to the public health, to public morals, or to trade or commerce, or for the perversion or obstruction or justice, or of the due administration of the laws, each of them is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Mr. Conger cited the case of the People vs. Ross, in which Ross, who was charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, which is a misdemeanor, was arrested in Connecticut and brought back to New York for trial. Mr. Conger expressed himself as confident that he could extradite Thaw should he be

Search Here For Men Who Aided in the Escape From Matteawan.

WARRANT OUT FOR THAW

Accused with Five Others of Conspiracy by Authorities of Dutchess County.

EX-ASSEMBLYMAN IS NAMED

Photograph of Richard J. Butler Partially Identified as That of One of the Autoists.

BARNUM BLAMES DR. KIEB

Says He Knew of Thaw's Practice of Standing Nearby When Yard Gate Was Opened.

ASYLUM GUARDS NOT ARMED

Although He Gave Chase, He Could Not Catch Thaw Nor Stop Flight of Plotters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 18.—It became known in Albany to-night that the identity of two of the conspirators who had a hand in the escape of Harry K. Thaw from Matteawan Asylum was known. It was said that disclosures would be made, probably to-morrow, which would involve others in the plot.

This, it was said, was developed by detectives in the employ of Acting Gov. Glynn.

The Acting Governor probably will call an extraordinary session of the Grand Jury for the presentation of the evidence obtained against the plotters.

MATTEAWAN, N. Y., Aug. 18.—At 11 o'clock to-night District Attorney Conger and Sheriff Hornbeck went to the Holland Hotel here. They had with them a blanket warrant applicable to Harry K. Thaw and the five men who took part in Thaw's escape yesterday morning from the Matteawan Asylum.

The District Attorney remained at the hotel, and the Sheriff left in an automobile, taking with him William Gordon, proprietor of the Holland Hotel. Gordon was to identify any suspect who might be arrested.

Mr. Conger said definitely that an arrest would be made to-night, probably before midnight. He declined to give the destination of the Sheriff's automobile party.

District Attorney Edward A. Conger and J. H. Sloane, a Burns man, accompanied by Robert Lowery, a Fishkill grocer, arrived at the Grand Central Station at 2:05 this morning. There they were met by Sheriff Hornbeck and Gordon, who had previously arrived in an automobile.

Mr. Conger, after a conference with the Sheriff, told reporters that their clew had fallen through, and that the entire party would return to Matteawan in the morning.

arrested anywhere in this country or in any country with which the United States has an extradition treaty.

The warrants were issued by Supreme Court Justice Joseph Morschauser, sitting as a committing Magistrate, after he had read the affidavits of several witnesses. Sheriff Fred Hornbeck, a Burns detective, and William Gordon, proprietor of the Holland Hotel in Fishkill, where the five gangsters who assisted Thaw to escape put up for a time, left here shortly before 8 o'clock to-night on a secret mission. They took the warrants with them. Although refusing to reveal their destination they hinted that an arrest might be made within twelve hours.

Men Described in Warrants.

The authorities have meagre descriptions of the five men, a fact indicated in the blanket warrant, that reads as follows:

I, Edward A. Conger, District Attorney of Dutchess County, now appear before Justice Morschauser of the Supreme Court of the State of New York and give information under oath as follows:

That Harry K. Thaw and Richard J. Butler, a man about six feet tall, fairly light complexion, smooth shaven, and weighing about 180 or 190 pounds, and having a large nose, and Roger Thompson, a man about six feet tall and weighing about 150 pounds, clean shaven and square shouldered and well built, wearing a blue suit, and of fair complexion; Michael O. Keefe, Eugene Duffy, Howard Barnum, and Thomas Flood, at the City of Beacon, County of Dutchess, did wilfully, knowingly, wrongfully, and corruptly commit the crime of conspiracy against the people of the State of New York by conspiring among themselves to commit acts for the perversion and obstruction of justice and the due administration of the laws, and to commit the crime by conspiring, arranging, and planning to effect and procure the escape of Harry K. Thaw, a prisoner duly committed to confinement in the Matteawan State Hospital, and by arranging, planning, and procuring, and carrying out the escape of the said Harry K. Thaw, whereby on the 17th day of August, 1913, said Harry K. Thaw, with the aid and assistance of the above-named defendants, did escape from the Matteawan State Hospital;

Wherefore, The deponent prays that the depositions of William Gordon, Lindley Churchwell, Robert Lowery, and Annie Maher may be taken, and that a warrant issue for the arrest of the above-named defendants as provided by law.

Barnum Makes a Statement.

Howard H. Barnum, who is a white-haired man past 50, feels deeply the charge made against him by Supt. Kleb of the State Hospital, and denies that he had any knowledge of or participated in the plot to free Thaw. Attended by his counsel, ex-Assemblyman Ferdinand Hoyt of Matteawan, he appeared before Justice Morschauser, but his arraignment was postponed until Thursday at 10:30 A. M. He made the following statement to Mr. Hoyt:

I have been employed for seventeen years as an attendant in the Matteawan State Hospital. During the time of my service I have occupied many different positions, but have for several years acted as gate keeper of the rear gate on the hospital grounds. In this position I carried the keys of the gate, and it was my duty to open the gate to admit any person who had business at the hospital.

For some time Harry Thaw has been assigned by the Superintendent as an assistant in the storeroom, and it has been the custom for the keeper in charge to permit him at certain times in the day to exercise in the outer yard. This yard is on the northeast corner of the building and is surrounded by a high board fence in which there is one gate, and there is nothing but this fence between the yard and the road. They had been in the habit of allowing Thaw the liberty of this yard several days every week, and his presence there was a usual occurrence.

On Sunday morning Thaw came out into the yard, as near as I can figure, about 7:15. He walked about for a few minutes, and then came over to the bench where I was sitting and began a conversation with me. He spoke about the article which had been published in a local paper, a copy of which he had in his hand, about the contribution which he had made to the Gen. Sickles fund. This was the only topic he talked about. He asked me no questions, nor did he refer in any way to any other subject.

Had Often Stood by Open Gate.

While we were talking the bell which is connected with the outer gate rang. This bell is rung by a wire which hangs outside the gate. I got up at once and went to the gate and looked through the hole in it to see who was there. I saw that it was the milkman, Hickey, who delivered milk each day, and took out my keys and opened the gate to admit him.

When I walked out toward the gate Thaw followed some little distance behind me, and came up to the gate, as he had done a great number of times before, so that I thought nothing of it. After the milkman drove in and I was about to shut the gate and closed it a short way, I heard an automobile on the road outside. I looked out of the gate and saw a large black automobile on the road nearly in front of the gate, and from fifteen to twenty-five feet from it.

At the same time Thaw, who was to one side of and a little behind me, made a sudden leap past me and through the open gate toward the car. I saw the occupants of the car open the door. Thaw ran fast and directly toward the car.

I called to him to stop, and started in pursuit, but before I had got more than a step or two from the gate Thaw was in the car and the machine was in motion, the door slammed, and I saw that any pursuit was useless, and turned and ran back at once, shouting to the man in charge of the tents in the yard that Thaw had gotten away.

I ran to the nearest telephone, which was in the engine room, and called up the key room, where the central telephone is and where the attendants report. Getting the connection may have taken a minute or two, as I had to ring twice, but I finally got the key room and reported that Thaw had escaped from the gate in an automobile, and told them to report it to the office at once. They rang up in a minute and wanted to know what color the automobile was, and I told them it was a black car and had gone toward Glenham.

Puts Blame on Superintendent.

I was appointed an attendant by Dr. Allison seventeen years ago, and have been retained by all four of his successors. During most of the time I have been in charge of the rear gate Thaw has been given access to the yard and permitted at will to go to any part of it. I had nothing to do with regulating his movements, and he was in the habit of going out to the gate when I opened and closed it; did it time and time again. He was given access to the yard by the storekeeper with the knowledge of Dr. Kleb, the Superintendent.

None of the attendants are permitted, under the rules, to carry any firearms or weapons of any kind, and the gate is so wide that it is impossible for any man guarding it to prevent a patient darting out if he felt disposed. From the time that Thaw came up behind me and leaped from the gate to the time that he was in the car only a brief interval elapsed, and I did all that any one possibly could have done under the conditions.

I tried to pursue him, called after him, and when I saw this was of no use I gave an alarm at once.

Thaw was permitted to use the yard and to go out to the gate, and I had never been warned or informed by anybody not to permit him to do so. He had been doing this for some time with the knowledge of practically every one in the institution.

During my years of service I have never been paid more than $30 a month. My hours as gate keeper have been from 5 o'clock every morning to 6 or 7 o'clock in the evening.

I had no hint or intimation of Thaw's intention to escape. He was in the yard and around the gate as he was permitted to be scores of times before. When he flew past me I was for an instant struck dumb with surprise, and then recovering myself I called to him, started in pursuit and then gave the alarm.

The effort of Supt. Kleb to implicate me in the affair without the slightest ground is unfair and unjust. It looks to me like an attempt to make me the goat. It seems that they are trying their best to abstract the blame from those responsible for the system which made it easy for the escape and rendered it practically impossible for me or any one else in my position to prevent it.

Plotter Looked Like R. J. Butler.

Several witnesses appeared before Sheriff Hornbeck to-day, among them William Gordon, who told of the five strangers who had stopped at his hotel. Gordon verified the five names taken from the hotel register and said:

"Two of the men, Keefe and Thompson, first came to the hotel on Aug. 9, leaving the following day. Thompson and Keefe, accompanied by Butler and Duffy, returned last Friday, and Flood joined them on Saturday. They spent much of their time in the barroom and talked freely, but did not say anything about their business.

"When I asked the big fellow (Butler) what his business was he replied: 'I am in the water business. I get the water out of Sheepshead Bay.' I knew he was chaffing, and later he came to me and said: 'I was fooling with you. I am a politician, and also one of those fellows who never likes to see anybody in trouble. I have always been that way all my life. I don't care what he has done, when I see a fellow in trouble I am sorry for him and will try to help him out.'

"I remember that he was in the barroom Saturday night. He carried his collar and necktie in his hand, as it was a hot night, and his shirt was open at the throat. The men apparently did not go to bed that night, because at 4 o'clock in the morning lights were still burning in their rooms."

A picture of Richard J. Butler of New York, a former Assemblyman, one-time political aid to Chief of Police Devery, and political worker around City Hall, was shown to Mr. Gordon. He said it bore the closest possible resemblance to the man Butler, who had registered at the hotel. The clerk at the hotel and Manager Spence of the Academy of Music in Fishkill Landing, both of whom saw the big stranger, said the photograph strikingly resembled him.

Flood Brought the Landaulet.

Lindley Churchwell, an employe of the Holland Hotel, said in his affidavit that the big car to which Thaw was transferred after leaving the hospital in the landaulet was a 1913 model. He saw the license board, but was unable to make out the numbers in the poor light.

"The man calling himself Flood arrived on Saturday with the landaulet," Churchwell said, "but I would not be able to identify him. It was a four-cylinder landaulet which looked like a closed car when the top was up.

"I came in at 7:30 o'clock on Saturday night and sold the man Thompson twenty gallons of gasoline. Flood bought nine gallons. The gasoline was charged to Butler. Sunday morning I saw Thompson drive the big car away with a man in the seat beside him. He left at 7 o'clock, and the landaulet left about ten minutes later. Flood was at the wheel of the second car. He was accompanied by two other men. Both cars went up Main Street in the direction of Matteawan."

Robert Lowery of Glenham, another witness, told of the approach of the five men to the hospital:

"I was working in my barn Sunday morning," he said, "when I saw a big touring car stop on the road from Fishkill to Matteawan. One man got out and walked up the hill on which the hospital stands to a point where he could see the rear gate of the hospital. He went back and forth three times.

"Get Ready: They're Coming!"

"On his last trip he ran back, yelling to the man who remained in the car to get ready. 'They're coming,' he shouted, and jumped into the big car just as a smaller car shot around the corner after coming down the road from the hospital. There were three men in the rear seat of the smaller car and one driving in the front seat."

Leroy S. Crum, who works in the barn, which also is used as a garage for autos of the State Hospital service, gave the following account of Thaw's escape:

"A minute or so before the landaulet came down the road I was standing in the barn door, looking toward the hospital gate, which is about twenty-five yards from the barn. I saw Thaw, whom I knew by sight, standing in the middle of the gateway, and Barnum at the side. I turned away for a few moments, and when I looked again the car was coming down the hill at terrific speed. Bobbie Odell came up just then with some milk, and I said to him: 'That's Thaw in the automobile.' He replied: 'Are you sure?' I said it looked very much like Thaw."

Crum said he had seen Barnum and Thaw walking around the exercise court many times during the past two or three months. Several minor witnesses were called, and after hearing their testimony, Justice Morschauser issued the warrants.

Deputy Assistant District Attorney Morris Koenig of New York arrived in Poughkeepsie late this afternoon. He told District Attorney Conger that he was authorized to proffer the assistance of the New York District Attorney's office in the investigation if evidence was produced showing that the plot, or any one concerned in it, was hatched within the jurisdiction of the New York office.

BUTLER WAS NOT AT HOME.

Wife Admits He Didn't Return from Trip Till Sunday Night.

Mrs. Richard J. Butler, of 366 West Twenty-seventh Street, wife of the former Assemblyman who is suspected of being one of the four men involved in the escape of Harry Thaw, stated last night that she did not know of her husband's whereabouts from Friday afternoon until Sunday night. She said, however, that his absence from home for that length of time was nothing unusual, and that he seldom told her why he went away.

On Friday afternoon, according to his wife, Butler left home, returning soon after 9 o'clock on Sunday night. He retired about 10:30 o'clock, after talking with some visitors, and getting up at 8 o'clock yesterday morning again left the house. He had not returned up to a late hour last night.

Butler, according to his wife, is at present connected with the Sagamore Spring Water Company, which gets its spring water in the vicinity of Oyster Bay, and which has offices at Twenty-first Street and the East River.

When a TIMES reporter visited Butler's home in West Twenty-seventh Street, near Ninth Avenue, last night several children were seated on the steps. On one of the upper steps an old man was puffing at a pipe.

"I want to see Mr. Butler," explained the reporter.

"He's down in the basement," was the response.

"No, he ain't, Mister. He ain't at home," piped one of the youngsters. "He's my father."

"Well, let me see your mother, then," persisted the scribe.

"She ain't at home either," was the response.

When the reporter knocked at the door he was confronted by a thickset man with bristling red mustache, who wore no collar and was in his shirt sleeves.

"Is Mrs. Butler in?" asked the reporter.

"Yes, she is; but she can't see you," was the surly answer.

"Is Mr. Butler here?"

"None of your business," retorted the man.

Inquiries in the neighborhood led to the information that Butler was away from home last week and was first seen in the vicinity of his home yesterday. No one knew whether or not he was at Fishkill Landing, where the suspected conspirators in the Thaw plot were staying at the Holland House. The Butler who was at Fishkill Landing told the townspeople and the hotel management that he was a dealer in mineral waters.

At the West Forty-second Street Ferry last night the group of chauffeurs assembled there stated that a man named Richard Butler had driven a taxicab from there, but could not add anything further. They also admitted that there were three chauffeurs named respectively Thomas Flood, Michael O'Keefe, and Roger Thompson who sometimes operated there. These names are the ones given at the Holland House at Fishkill by three of the other suspects in the Thaw plot.

STATE DETERMINED TO RECAPTURE THAW

"He'll Be Brought Back to Matteawan," Says Supt. Riley After Conference in Albany.

CAN BE HELD AS A DEFECTIVE

And as Such He Would Either Be Returned to New York or Committed Where Caught.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 19.—The escape of Harry K. Thaw from the Matteawan State Hospital has stirred up the Attorney General's staff, who agree with Superintendent of Prisons John H. Riley that Thaw was allowed too great liberty at Matteawan, particularly when he was permitted to see his counsel for two hours in private on Friday, although an appeal from the order of Justice Tompkins permitting Thaw's counsel to consult him privately was pending in the Appellate Division of the Second Department.

Supt. Riley arrived in Albany from Bluff Point early to-day. Telegrams to William Sulzer and Martin H. Glynn preceded him. The message to the impeached Governor, which was received at 10:15 last night, was as follows:

Answering telephone message, Thaw evidently bribed the guard to open the gate. Two automobiles waiting 7:45 this morning. All towns in New York and Western Connecticut and Massachusetts immediately notified. Five hundred dollars reward offered. Automobile traced fifteen miles toward Connecticut line. Burns detectives employed. Inspector Dougherty notified. Counsel for Thaw had private interview Friday afternoon by order of Justice Jenks.

When Mr. Glynn arrived at his office at 11 o'clock this morning he made public a telegram he had received at 10 o'clock last night from Supt. Riley. It was practically the same, except that it did not state that "Thaw evidently bribed the guard." In his telegrams Supt. Riley did not recognize either Sulzer or Glynn as Governor. He addressed the impeached Governor as "Hon. William Sulzer," and the Lieutenant Governor as "Hon. Martin H. Glynn."

Thaw to be Brought Back.

At noon the Prison Superintendent had a conference with Mr. Sulzer, and later announced that he would leave during the day for the Matteawan Hospital to investigate the Thaw case. In the afternoon Supt. Riley had a talk with Joseph A. Kellogg, Deputy Attorney General in charge of the Law Department in the absence of Attorney General Carmody.

"Thaw, if possible, will be brought back to Matteawan," Supt. Riley said. "We will try to find the men engaged in the conspiracy to effect Thaw's escape. We want to know who the five men in the automobiles were.

"The arrested gateman, Barnum, is being examined to-day. I cannot tell whether or not he was in the plot. I know, however, that no one could before sought liberty through the gate. I am convinced that Thaw's escape in that manner could have occurred only through the gateman's connivance or carelessness."

Mr. Sulzer will appoint no Commissioner to investigate the Thaw escape. He had a talk with Supt. Riley, and merely requested that official to make a thorough investigation of the matter.

Deputy Attorney General Kellogg made this statement in relation to the escape of Thaw:

Court Order Helped Thaw.

"On inquiry being made at the Attorney General's office as to what orders had been made permitting private consultations with Harry K. Thaw by his attorneys while confined at Matteawan State Hospital, it was stated to-day that an order was made by Justice Tompkins, under date of April 5, 1913, permitting A. H. F. Seeger, Henry Hirshberg, William Vanamee, and William A. Stone to consult privately with Thaw not oftener than once a week nor for longer than two hours on any occasion.

"An appeal was taken by the Attorney General from this order, and Dr. Leak, the then Acting Superintendent of Matteawan State Hospital, was advised by that official that the taking of the appeal suspended the operation of the order.

"Thereafter an application was made ex parte by the attorneys for Thaw to Justice Jenks, Presiding Justice of the Appellate Division, Second Department, who granted an order to show cause why the order of Justice Tompkins should not be operative pending the appeal, and in the order to show cause made a direction to the effect that until the motion was heard and determined the order permitting access and private conference by Thaw with his attorneys should be operative.

"The appeal from Justice Tompkins's order and the motion to permit access pending the determination of the appeal were both heard at the June term of the Appellate Division, Second Department, and have not yet been decided.

"The effect of the granting of the order by Justice Tompkins, and the subsequent order of Justice Jenks making that order operative while the appeal from it remained undetermined, and the subsequent omission to decide the case, have given Thaw's attorneys an opportunity to visit him as provided in the order."

The Attorney General sought to change the rules of Matteawan State Hospital when it was shown early in the year that William A. Clark, Alfred Henry Lewis and others saw Thaw at pleasure, while such privileges were not accorded to the other inmates of the hospital. Mr. Carmody took the ground that Thaw should have only the same treatment as the other inmates. He was opposed by Thaw's lawyers, and before the issue could be settled in court the attorneys saw Thaw in private and he escaped.

Could Hold Him as a Defective.

The lawyers of the Attorney General's office have given little thought to the probable course in case Thaw should be taken outside the State's jurisdiction. Deputy Attorney General Kellogg said he had not examined the matter, but pointed out that the indictments having been dismissed, he could not be extradited as a fugitive from justice. The fact that Thaw is outside the jurisdiction of the State is not so important to them as the admission that the State has shown its inability to properly guard a troublesome inmate.

One of the deputies said that while extradition is permissible only in case of a crime it might be that the State could claim Thaw on the ground that he was a defective and a ward of the State. This is the course that would be taken in the case of a boy unable to care for himself who found his way into another State. While no crime might have been committed, there would be no objection to his transfer by the authorities of the State in which he might have sought refuge.

If Thaw should be caught, it was presumed, he would be in the hands of officers from this State. If his lawyers should then procure a writ of habeas corpus that would involve a test of the sanity of Thaw in the State in which he was captured. If the decision of the court should be adverse to Thaw he could be committed to the care of the New York authorities or be placed in an institution for the insane maintained by the State in which the case was tried.

Acting Gov. Glynn was not definite in discussing his intentions in the matter of Thaw's escape.

"The wheels have been started to get at the facts in the case," the Acting Governor said to-night. "We want to fix the responsibility if possible."

He was asked if he meant that he would name a Commissioner to investigate.

"If I said 'yes' you would want to know whom I had in view," he replied, and walked away.

It is generally believed that the looseness of the administration greatly aided Thaw in his plot to free himself.

NOT SAFE IN CONNECTICUT.

State Authorities There Hold Thaw Is a Fugitive from Justice.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 18.—As between those experts in Connecticut who believe that Thaw can be sent back from this State to New York and those who are equally certain that he is absolutely immune from molestation once across the State boundary there is an interesting line of demarcation.

Men of prominence who have thus far asserted that an extradition warrant would lie in Thaw's case are Gov. Simeon E. Baldwin, Attorney General John H. Light, and State Attorney for Hartford County Hugh M. Alcorn, while those whose opinions favor Thaw's side of a possible contest are mostly men whose business it is to defend accused persons. For the most part, the people of Connecticut believe that common law and common sense should prevail and that Thaw should be sent back to the New York authorities if he can be apprehended in Connecticut.

Article IV., Section 11, of the United States Constitution, providing that any person charged in any State with treason, felony, or other crime shall be delivered up and removed to the State of jurisdiction could hardly apply in Thaw's case. Judge Edward L. Smith of the Hartford County Court of Common Pleas, however, to-day indorsed the statement of State Attorney Alcorn of Suffield, who was emphatic in asserting that if Thaw got into Hartford County he would be arrested and sent back to New York. There is nothing in the Connecticut Constitution or in the general statutes which bears specifically on Thaw's status, the general statutes merely specifying that certain felonies punishable by State prison sentences are extraditable.

State's Attorney Alcorn said this evening to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent:

"Thaw is a fugitive from justice. He was restrained under order of a court of competent jurisdiction in New York State, and consequently his position is that of an escaped convict. It would be the duty of the authorities of this State to hold him and to return him, should he be taken. It should be done, and our courts would not hesitate a second about doing it."

NOT SAFE IN THESE COUNTRIES

Under Treaty Clauses Nine Nations Would Give Him Up for Bribery.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Should Harry K. Thaw find refuge in a foreign country, officials of the Government assert, he will be free from extradition on grounds of insanity. None of the treaties of the United States with any foreign nation provide for extradition of insane persons or alleged lunatics.

The only way in which Thaw might be brought back from a foreign country through extradition proceedings would be through the invocation of those treaties of the United States with foreign countries which make bribery an extraditable offense, and in this event it would have to be contended that Thaw had bribed or attempted to bribe his way out of Matteawan.

Even in that event the range within which Thaw might be reached through international extradition process would be extremely limited. There are only nine countries with which the United States has treaties which make bribery an extraditable offense. These countries, with the bribery clauses in the treaties, are as follows:

Cuban extradition treaty of April 6, 1904—"Bribery; defined to be the giving, offering, or receiving of a reward to influence one in the discharge of a legal duty."

Supplementary extradition treaty with Denmark, Nov. 6, 1905—"Bribery; defined to be the offering, giving, or receiving of bribes, when made punishable by the laws of the two contracting parties."

Supplementary extradition treaty of April 12, 1905, with Great Britain—"Bribery; defined to be the offering, giving, or receiving of bribes made criminal by the laws of both countries."

Extradition treaty of Aug. 9, 1904, with Haiti—"Bribery; defined to be the giving, offering, or receiving of a reward to influence one in the discharge of a legal duty."

Supplementary extradition treaty of June 25, 1902, with Mexico—"Bribery; defined to be the giving, offering, or receiving of a reward to influence one in the discharge of a legal duty."

Extradition treaty of Jan. 18, 1904, with the Netherlands—"Those shall also be surrendered who are charged with or have been convicted of the crime of bribery, provided it be an extraditable crime by the laws or regulations in force."

Extradition treaty of March 1, 1905, with Nicaragua—"Bribery; defined to be the giving, offering, or receiving of a reward to influence one in the discharge of a legal duty."

Extradition treaty of May 25, 1904, with Panama—"Bribery; defined to be the giving, offering, or receiving of a reward to influence one in the discharge of a legal duty."

Extradition treaty of March 11, 1905, with Uruguay—"Bribery; defined to be the giving, offering, or receiving of a reward to influence one in the discharge of a legal duty."

Therefore Thaw would be safe abroad in France, Italy, Russia, Spain, Portugal, Austria-Hungary, Switzerland, and any number of smaller nations.

SAFE, SAYS HANNIS TAYLOR.

Ex-Minister Certain There Is No Way of Extraditing Thaw.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Hannis Taylor, ex-Minister to Spain, an authority on international law and the jurisdiction and procedure of the United States Supreme Court, said to-night regarding the possibilities of extraditing Thaw:

"I know of no way in which Thaw can be extradited as a lunatic, escaped or otherwise, either from a State to New York, or from a foreign country to New York. Thaw was tried and acquitted on the ground of insanity. After acquittal he was placed in a State hospital for the insane. There is no criminal charge pending against Thaw. He cannot be indicted for insanity.

"Within New York the State can claim that he should be locked up for the protection of the rest of the citizens of the State, on the ground that he is dangerous to be at large. But how can New York, if Thaw is in another State, claim that his being at large outside of the State of New York is in anywise dangerous to the people within New York State? It is absurd on the face of it.

"Extradition treaties are not based upon the possible commitment of a crime, but upon actual experiences upon some crime that actually has been committed, or which is regularly alleged to have been committed. In Thaw's case no crime that has been committed is charged against him. Extradition means bringing back for trial in accordance with an accusation then pending. There is no such criminal accusation pending against Thaw.

"You can put it down that Thaw cannot be extradited. If I were offered $10,000 as a fee to go to New York to-morrow to arrange a way in which he might be extradited, I would not know how to begin, because there's no way it can be done."

SAYS THAW ADMITTED FELONY

Anhut's Counsel Insists That He Can Be Extradited for Bribery.

Frank Hendrick of 60 Wall Street, who was counsel for John Nicholson Anhut, recently convicted of an attempt to procure the release of Harry K. Thaw by bribery, believes that Thaw can be readily extradited from any State wherein he may be found.

"Inasmuch as the indictment against Mr. Anhut charged Thaw with offering a bribe to Dr. Russell to regain his freedom, and, in view of the fact that Thaw himself, on the witness stand, admitted offering a bribe, it is very plain that those officials who believe that Thaw cannot be extradited are in error," said Mr. Hendrick yesterday.

"In offering that bribe Thaw committed a felony within the State, and there is no reason why he should not be extradited on that charge."

MAINE WOULD GIVE HIM UP.

State Would Honor Requisition for Thaw on a Conspiracy Charge.

PORTLAND Me., Aug. 18.—A report was circulated here to-day that Harry K. Thaw, accompanied by several men, arrived in the city by automobile this morning and boarded a train which left at 11 A. M. for New Brunswick, Canada. A New York man thought he recognized Thaw, but was not positive.

Attorney General Scott Wilson said to-night that if Harry K. Thaw was arrested in this State on a charge of conspiracy he could be extradited.

ARREST FOR CRIME ONLY.

Bay State Would Hold Thaw if Charge Was Made Against Him.

BOSTON, Aug. 18.—Attorney General Swift said to-day that he did not see how Thaw, who is not a criminal, could be arrested in this State unless the New York authorities accused him of a crime and asked for his extradition.

"If, however, they should accuse him of any crime," he said, "and should ask for his arrest, then, of course, we should arrest him and hold him for extradition."

MAY FOLLOW JOHNSON'S LEAD

Thaw Can Get Through Canada on a Through Ticket to Foreign Port.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 18.—If Harry K. Thaw enters Canada with a through ticket to Europe the Dominion Department of Justice or Department of Immigration will be powerless to stop him, despite the fact that he is an escaped lunatic. The only persons that can be turned back to the border or detained under the circumstances are those suffering from infectious or contagious diseases. Thaw may stay in Canada unmolested for a reasonable time in order to wait for the particular steamer he wishes to sail on.

The case would be exactly similar to that of Jack Johnson, who escaped through Canada to France while sought by Chicago officials as a white slaver.

Montreal officials were notified to-day from New York to be on the lookout for Thaw, and are closely watching all outgoing ocean liners.

CLUE AT BELLOWS FALLS.

Two Fast Autos Seen Speeding Toward the Canada Border.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLOWS FALLS, Vt., Aug. 18.—A. M. Bragg, a contractor and builder of this town, and a party of his friends believe they saw Harry Thaw's two automobiles flash by them on a country road in Charlestown, N. H., a village seven miles north of here yesterday afternoon between 4:30 and 5 o'clock.

Two cars approached from the rear and blew loudly for the road. Mr. Bragg turned out his machine and a big gray car containing five or six men, trailed by an open limousine, four or five rods in the rear, sped by. Two persons were in the limousine, and a man in a gray coat sat on the rear seat.

Several persons in North Walpole, across the Connecticut River from this place, say they saw two cars rush through the village about 4:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

From Charlestown a good road leads to White River Junction, and from there the roads to Montreal are fairly good. The machines Mr. Bragg saw could have been in Montreal by midnight if they had kept up their pace.

THOUGHT THAW WAS IN LENOX

Presence of Two New York Men Excited Suspicion at Hotel.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 18.—Two men who arrived here in an automobile on Saturday night and registered at a hotel as W. B. Holden, M. D., and P. H. Sims, New York aroused the suspicions of Richard A. Stanley, manager of the hotel, and after they had left the place this morning he expressed the belief that one of the men was Harry Thaw.

"I thought both men acted strangely and took notice of them because of the recent burglaries in Lenox," said Mr. Stanley. "This morning they paid for their night's lodging and walked hurriedly to the Morse Garage. I thought no more about them until I took up a morning paper with a large picture of Thaw in it. I called my clerk, Richard Leary and he said right off: 'Why, that is the man who is in No. 2.' 'Yes,' said, 'that was Thaw.' John Murphy, S. P. Lane and other boarders, who were in the office when the men arrived confirm my opinion. I'm sure it was Thaw who was here."

At the Morse Garage it was said that the car was a Palmer-Singer machine with license B 1,443, N. Y.

License B 1,443 is in the name of Dr. Warren B. Holden of No. 22 West Ninety-eighth Street. There was no one at Dr. Holden's home last night, but neighbors said he was away on an automobile tour.

DANBURY CLUE EXPLODED.

Search of Mountain Bungalow Fails to Reveal Harry Thaw.

Special to The New York Times.

DANBURY, Aug. 18.—The story that Thaw was hiding in a bungalow on Moses Mountain, five miles from here, was exploded to-day when newspaper men visited the place. Two Danbury youths are camping there. There are few places near Danbury where Thaw could hide safely.

Howard Barnum, the asylum gatekeeper, who is under arrest at Poughkeepsie, has a sister, Miss Carrie Barnum, living here. She said to-night her brother had not been in Danbury in a year, but that he recently wrote to her that he soon would come to visit her.

The local police were asked this afternoon by the Poughkeepsie, N. Y., authorities to arrest Thaw as a fugitive from justice if he should be found within their jurisdiction.

HAILED BY "THAW'S YACHT."

Fisherman Sure He Saw the Fugitive on Huntington Bay.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., Aug. 18.—Antonio Caruso, owner of a small power boat in Huntington Bay, believes he saw Harry Thaw to-day. Caruso says he was out on the bay fishing this morning when a thirty-foot yacht ran alongside and a man on board asked how far it was to the nearest railroad station. Caruso said the man also wanted to know where he could get some New York newspapers.

The man who did all the talking, and the one Caruso believes was Thaw, then inquired the way to the Port Washington railroad station and also for Glen Cove Harbor. While this man was talking three other men came out of the cabin and said "That will take too long, Harry." Then all four went inside and the yacht proceeded down the Sound toward New York.

Caruso says he knew nothing about the escape of Thaw at the time, but this afternoon when he saw Thaw's picture in the newspapers he was sure the man who hailed him from the yacht was the fugitive.

THAW NOT ON KATHMAR II.

Fowler Yacht Was One of Those at Roton Point on Sunday.

One yacht which appeared on Sunday at Roton Point, Conn., and might have been the one which aroused suspicion that Harry K. Thaw had fled by sea, was identified yesterday as the Kathmar II., belonging to Robert T. Fowler of 243 Summit Avenue, Mount Vernon, but it was established that the yacht had no part in the Thaw escape.

The Kathmar II. did arrive at Roton Point about 11 o'clock on Sunday morning and it did sail about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, but men from two automobiles did not go aboard.

The account of the movements of the Kathmar II. was obtained yesterday from Mrs. Fowler. Mr. and Mrs. Fowler and their two sons went on board the yacht yesterday morning at New Rochelle and made the run to Roton Point. They went ashore there, had luncheon at an inn, and returned to the yacht. About 2 o'clock they started back to New Rochelle, arriving there in time for dinner.

Mrs. Fowler said there was another yacht lying some distance out while the Kathmar II. was in the harbor, but that no one went aboard and that there was nothing about the craft that aroused the least suspicion.

Benjamin Thaw Leaves Bar Harbor.

BAR HARBOR, Maine, Aug. 18.—Benjamin Thaw of Pittsburgh, brother of Harry K. Thaw, who has been staying at a local hotel with his family, left here on board the steamer this afternoon for Rockland. The steamer connects at Rockland with the night boat for Boston. Mrs. Thaw and her son left here during the day by automobile. Their destination was not made known here. Miss Thaw is still here.

COULD BAR THAW FROM BRITISH SOIL

Might Be Deported as an Undesirable or Extradited for Conspiracy.

MORE RIGID ON CONTINENT

Police of European Nations Could Stop Him at Border, Says Frederic R. Coudert.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Permission to land in England can be refused to Harry K. Thaw under the Immigration act regulating the admission of aliens. One clause of this act specifically declares that lunatics or persons adjudged insane by the courts of other countries can be excluded. It is not believed, however, that the British Government would of its own initiative take such a step in a case like Thaw's.

Lunacy in itself is not ground for extradition. It is not mentioned in the list of extraditable offenses contained in the revised treaty of 1907 with the United States.

In this treaty, however, there is a clause providing for the extradition of aliens proved guilty of bribing public officers of their own country, and Thaw could be extradited should it be demonstrated that he bribed an official at Matteawan in order to prevent the latter from discharging any function of his public office. To insure Thaw's extradition under this clause, the trial and condemnation of the official at Matteawan would be a necessary preliminary.

Without this, the chances of Thaw's exclusion from this country or his extradition if he lands here are slim.

Frederic R. Coudert of the firm of Coudert Brothers, international lawyers of 2 Rector Street, was questioned yesterday about the possibility of a foreign Government sending Thaw back to the United States should he go abroad.

"The power of the police of most foreign countries to deport undesirable and dangerous aliens is most complete," said he. "In Europe this power is very strong, as a continuation of the old royal prerogative of the Middle Ages. It is repeatedly exercised to hold up undesirables at frontiers, and a word from the police is enough to send an undesirable alien already within the borders of a state scurrying to the frontier.

"In England a dangerous lunatic may be held up at the frontier and sent back to the country from which he comes. This is also true in France, Germany, Italy, and other countries of the Continent. In the Continental countries the police would have the right to make such a deportation to the country of origin upon request or upon their own initiative, even after the lunatic had managed to enter the country secretly and remain there. This action is possible against dangerous plotters, so that they always take the hint to leave of their own free will rather than be sent to an unchosen destination. No constitutional limitations check the exercise of the police power abroad as they do in this country.

"The only country from which the police might find difficulty in deporting a dangerous alien after he had passed its borders and succeeded in maintaining himself within them is England.

"It must not be forgotten that no person is safe from extradition in a foreign country simply because the treaty of extradition does not cover his particular case. Persons sent back are of two classes: Those sent back under a demand, based on a treaty right, and those sent back on a request based on international comity. There are many sent back of the latter class. The right of most foreign officials to send back persons on simple requests, backed by no treaty right, is absolute, and there is no redress on the part of the person so sent back by executive order.

"Lunacy is not covered in any of our extradition treaties. But it is a status fixed by law, like that of husband and wife. A man married in one jurisdiction is recognized as married in others. So a decree of a court, adjudging a man a dangerous lunatic, fixes his status, makes him prima facie a dangerous character and a menace to society, who may be apprehended and incarcerated for the public safety.

"Thaw's status being thus fixed in law, there would be nothing unusual in having foreign police authorities respond to a request to arrest him and return him to this State. Since Thaw's status has thus been fixed, it would seem to me also that he might lawfully be apprehended in any State of the Union as a dangerous character and locked up until he could prove to a court that the decree of the courts in this State pronouncing him a menace to public safety had been met by evidence. If I were a Judge in New Jersey, for instance, I would have no hesitancy in signing a warrant for his arrest, should he be found in that State."

Mr. Coudert displayed several foreign extradition treaties. In none of them was lunacy mentioned as a cause for extradition. The reason for this, he said, was that lunatics seldom escaped. The treaties also failed to cover Thaw's case because they did not provide for the extradition of persons charged with bribery, simple assault, or conspiracy to obstruct justice. But as Mr. Coudert pointed out before, the authority to send prisoners back from foreign countries was not limited to demands made under treaty right, but might be exercised upon a simple request, based on international comity.

LEFT VANAMEE IN DARK.

Lawyer Says Thaw Gave No Hint of Plot to Escape.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, Aug. 18.—Local counsel for Harry K. Thaw included William Vanamee, County Judge A. H. F. Seeger, and Harry Hirschberg, with Raphael Ee Egan as special adviser and assistant. Mr. Hirschberg is in Europe and has been for several weeks. Mr. Seeger did not see Thaw last week. Mr. Vanamee, senior counsel, visited Thaw on Friday, and to-day he said that Thaw had not dropped the slightest hint of any plan of escape.

"When I saw him last Friday," said Mr. Vanamee, "he was especially interested in the question of whether the court in the next proceedings would impanel a jury to hear his application. I had promised to see him on Friday because he had asked me to prepare the papers to get an order allowing him to see and consult with William A. Blakely of Pittsburgh. Mr. Blakely was retained by ex-Gov. Stone as his associate in the proceeding to require the Fidelity Trust Company to pay over certain moneys accumulated under the will of William Thaw.

"When I reported to Mr. Thaw that I had prepared the papers but had concluded to verify them myself to save the trouble of getting a special order and that I would get the order the next day in Nyack he seemed pleased. I did go to Nyack on Saturday, where I procured the order, and I immediately mailed it to the firm of Stone & Stone on Sunday."

Mr. Egan was over to see Thaw last Wednesday afternoon, but there was a guard present when he talked with Harry. Thaw expressed a desire to see Mr. Vanamee on Friday afternoon. Thaw seemed to be looking forward with much interest to his mother's visit.

HAMMERSTEIN'S MESSAGE.

Evelyn Unable to Conceal Her Mirth When She Saw It.

William Hammerstein of the Victoria Theatre was handing around a telegram yesterday that he tried hard to think was from Harry Thaw. The bit of paper was dated Bridgeport, 8 A. M., and was as follows:

Hammerstein, New York.
I want that name taken off the Theatre at once. You realize your mistake.
H. K. T.

The news of the telegram was withheld from Evelyn Nesbit Thaw until she had finished her dancing act and had gone to the roof garden on top of the theatre to be interviewed and photographed. She did not faint when she saw the message. She simply laughed, and right in the presence of the manager, too. When asked the cause of her mirth, she parried, saying:

"I suppose I'm a bad actor."

But Mrs. Thaw would not admit that she thought the press agent had anything to do with the tel

LEVY SAYS SULZER COINED 'CONFESSION'

L. J. Arnold Sent to Assembly, He Asserts, to Give Out Story About Mrs. Sulzer.

WIFE IS NOT TO TESTIFY

Nor Will Impeachment Court Call Sulzer Himself as a Witness—Managers to Meet To-day.

Aaron J. Levy, leader of the majority in the Assembly and Chairman of the Board of Managers to prosecute William Sulzer before the Court of Impeachment, sent telegrams yesterday to the members of the board asking them to be present at a meeting in Albany to-day. Mr. Levy said that the matter of having special counsel to assist the board at the trial would be discussed, as well as the procedure to be followed. He said he felt sure that special counsel would be retained; if not, he would conduct the proceedings himself.

Eugene Lamb Richards, counsel to the Frawley Committee, said he knew nothing about the matter of special counsel—that he was devoting all his time to the investigating committee. It was said that Mr. Richards, William Travers Jerome, and John B. Stanchfield might be appointed special counsel.

Mr. Levy said that all the pertinent evidence brought out by the Frawley Committee would be presented to the Impeachment Court, and a great deal more. Just what this additional testimony was likely to be, Mr. Levy would not say, but he added: "If you knew what I do, you would know that Gov. Sulzer hasn't a chance."

Mr. Levy said that it would be practically impossible for Mr. Sulzer to prove that he did not know all about his Wall Street accounts. Referring to the $900 check which the Governor signed and gave to Harris & Fuller, Mr. Levy said:

"In view of that check, combined with other checks which were campaign contributions indorsed by Sulzer and handed over by him to his brokerage firm, it is absurd for the Governor to say that he didn't know anything about his Wall Street accounts."

According to Mr. Levy, evidence will be presented at the trial to show that the story given out the night the impeachment proceedings were before the Assembly that Mrs. Sulzer had confessed that she and not the Governor was responsible for the stock speculations did not come from Senator Palmer, as has been asserted.

"Senator Palmer never gave out that story," said Mr. Levy. "Gov. Sulzer sent Judge Lynn J. Arnold to the floor of the Assembly to make the statement about Mrs. Sulzer."

Mr. Levy and his fellow-members on the Board of Managers hope to bring out that Mrs. Sulzer never made the statement that she was responsible for the stock transactions. It was learned that Mrs. Sulzer would not be a witness at the trial and that the Governor himself would not appear as a witness.

The possibility of bringing criminal proceedings against Mr. Sulzer, no matter what the verdict of the Court of Impeachment, was discussed. Mr. Levy and his fellow Tammany Assemblymen, it was said, were not anxious to bring any such proceedings, but it was added that if Mr. Levy should feel that it was his duty to do so, the facts would be laid before a Grand Jury. It was explained that it would not be necessary to bring the matter to the attention of any District Attorney, as the Assembly had full authority to deal direct with the Grand Jury of any county.

When the Legislature meets to-day it may take up the cases of the two recalcitrant witnesses, Sarecky and Colwell, who refused to testify before the Frawley Committee. Another matter that may be taken up is that of James C. Garrison, a press agent for Mr. Sulzer, who made the charge following the impeachment of the Governor that votes were bought in the Assembly. The Assembly may call Mr. Garrison before it and demand that he prove the charges.

When the Frawley Committee reassembles it will not delve further into Sulzer's campaign fund or stock transactions, it is said, but will continue its investigation of George W. Blake's prison inquiry.

NO FEDERAL COMPLICATION.

Won't Have to Decide Between Sulzer and Glynn, Wilson Holds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—From what President Wilson told callers to-day it was apparent that he had made some inquiries, and had made up his mind that there was little likelihood that the Federal Government would be drawn into the complexities of the New York Gubernatorial situation. It was admitted that an international extradition case arising from a request for extradition from Sulzer or Glynn might raise the issue, but there is no such case pending, so far as known here, and if one should be brought forward the Federal Government, it was said, would not be obliged to act until its course was indicated by Congressional legislation.

President Wilson recalled that a century ago, when there were two contesting governments in Rhode Island, and the National Government was called upon to decide, the Supreme Court held that it was the duty of the Federal Government merely to guarantee a republican form of government to the State, as prescribed in the Constitution, and that no obligation devolved upon the Federal Government to interfere in the contest.

WELCOME LAWSON'S OFFER.

Sulzer and His Friends Wish Him to Act, Says Boston Man.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINEVILLE, Ore., Aug. 18.—In a statement issued here to-day Thomas W. Lawson said:

"I have a reply from Gov. Sulzer of New York to my recent telegram, thanking me and welcoming any assistance, and also urgent requests from editors and leaders in the country to act.

"The consensus of opinion is that Sulzer's impeachment is the culmination of a long-hatching plot to seize the State machinery, usurp the constitutional authority, release from prison Senator Stilwell and Lieut. Becker, and make it impossible to finish the investigation now under way and contemplated which threatens exposure of the past quarter of a century's grafting. The Knickerbocker Press of Albany, making calls for a national committee, has urged me to come East at once to organize such a committee."

ROAD INDICTMENTS IN ROCKLAND COUNTY

Two Corporations and Four Individuals Accused as a Result of Hennessy Inquiry.

INVOLVE BRONX POLITICIAN

Names Not Yet Made Public—Senator Blauvelt Not Among Those Indicted—Gross Frauds Alleged.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW CITY, N. Y., Aug. 18.—A Grand Jury, whose members were divided into bitter factional groups, returned indictments to-day based upon an investigation ordered by Gov. Sulzer and conducted by his special investigator John A. Hennessy into alleged road-building frauds in this neighborhood. Indictments were returned against two road-building corporations and four individuals.

Among the men indicted there were no State Senators and no Assemblymen, although the grand jurors returned a presentment in which the administration of the State Highways Department was denounced severely.

Because of the possibility that other indictments might be found later, the Grand Jury was not dismissed, but, on motion of District Attorney Thomas Gagan, it took a recess until Friday, Oct. 17.

As Rockland County, in which the roads investigated were built, is in the Senatorial District of State Senator George A. Blauvelt, a bitter political foe of Gov. Sulzer, the investigation conducted by Mr. Hennessy was considered from the first by the friends of Blauvelt to be aimed at Senator Blauvelt "as a war move" on the Governor's part.

It was for this reason that the grand jurors split into factions known as "Blauvelt men," and the "Sulzer men." The factional spirit spread from the Grand Jury room out through the city, and when the indictments were handed to Justice Kapper the court room was crowded.

As soon as court had adjourned District Attorney Gagan made this speech to the assembled crowd:

"I want all of you men to know that the District Attorney's office and the functions of the Grand Jury in this county cannot be used to fight political battles. We have worked on this case, not as Sulzer men or as Murphy men. We have taken no orders from Murphy or from Sulzer, and we have not tried to help or hurt the enemies of either."

The Grand Jury began their inquiry into the construction of the Rockland County roads on July 14. They had portions of the roadbed from Sloatsburg to Ramapo torn up and found that the specifications had not been carried out. The construction of this road, which is three and one-half miles long, cost $30,000, nine years ago, and since that time enough has been spent in repairs to make the total cost for the nine years $82,000.

The Grand Jurors later turned their attention to the Spring Valley Road, leading from Spring Valley to Suffern. This road, which is five miles in length, they found had been built according to "supplementary contracts" and was not all up to the standard required by the principal contract, which was not carried out.

The Grand Jurors indicted certain contracting firms which had been engaged in the construction of the two roads, as corporations. They also indicted the Presidents of the two firms as individuals. The inspectors of the State Highways Department who accepted the roads for the State were indicted also.

The names of the indicted persons were withheld to-day, as the warrants had not been served. One of the accused men, the head of a contracting company, was said to be a Tammany politician in the Bronx.

In the presentment accompanying the indictments the Grand Jurors said that the Highways Department obviously had been conducted with greater proficiency "in dispensing favors in the form of contracts to contractors having political influence than it was in requiring integrity in the execution of such contracts. Incompetency prevailed where ability was most necessary."

Arthur Blauvelt, son of Senator Blauvelt, who was in the court room when the Grand Jury reported, was made the hero of the hour. "They have been trying a long time to get father on that highway business," he said, "but they haven't got anything on dad, and they're not going to get anything on him, either. And, what's more, he'll keep on fighting Sulzer to a finish." The friends of Senator Blauvelt were overjoyed at the result of the investigation.

POWERLESS, SAYS HENNESSY.

Complains That Tammany Legislature Cut Off Funds for Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 18.—Following the return of highway indictments in Rockland County, John A. Hennessy made public a lengthy statement in which he complained bitterly that the Tammany-controlled Legislature had cut off all appropriations for carrying on his inquiry into the State departments. Mr. Hennessy's power to do any more probing has been questioned since the impeachment of Gov. Sulzer.

"The electors of New York State will learn," says Mr. Hennessy, "that the political organization known as Democratic, captained by Charles F. Murphy in New York City, by William H. Fitzpatrick in Buffalo, and by William H. Kelly in Syracuse, is organized to loot the State Treasury, and regards every honest man as its enemy. Three months ago Mr. Murphy's Legislature learned that the Governor was in earnest in his promise to uproot all frauds. Mr. Sulzer's contingent account for investigation purposes was then cut off."

Three months ago the Legislature was not in session. The extraordinary session has not been urged by Sulzer to pass any appropriation for investigation purposes.

"Every earnest effort of every good citizen and every good newspaper, regardless of politics," says Mr. Hennessy, in conclusion, "should be put forth night and day for the election of an Assembly independent of the bi-partisan bosses, one that will be able to probe all the way into every department of State Government and uncover the silent partners outside who have made honest administration a joke."

POLICE CAN'T FIND ESCAPED PATIENT

Has Appendicitis, Jumps Out of Window in Nightshirt, and Climbs Hospital Fence.

GENERAL ALARM USELESS

Another Man in Same Apparel Causes Complications, but the Original Is Still Missing.

Clad in a hospital nightshirt, Gootfried Sandstron, 32 years old, a delirious patient at the Roosevelt Hospital, escaped early yesterday morning, and succeeded in dropping out of sight completely. All day the police were on the lookout for some sign of the missing man, but to no avail.

Sandstron, who is a carpenter and married, lived with his wife and two children at 691 East 137th Street. He was admitted to the hospital last Thursday suffering from acute indigestion and appendicitis. So serious was his condition that the physicians decided not to operate immediately, but wait until the grave stomach conditions had been remedied. Friday afternoon the patient, who is of small stature, but who possesses a remarkable physique, went to the operating table and his appendix was removed. He stood the operation well, and two hours after it his condition was regarded as favorable. Later a high fever developed and he became delirious.

First Went For a Walk.

Early Sunday evening Sandstrom was discovered by one of the internes walking up and down in the corridor. He explained that he was tired of staying in bed. It was then decided to fasten him there, and the edges of the strong sheet which covered him were fastened to the mattress so as to pinion him down without causing him pain. As an additional precaution, one of the male nurses, Otis J. Camp, was put in charge of Sandstron.

At 2 o'clock yesterday mornng, Camp had to take the patient's temperature and enter it upon the chart of the case. To do this it was necessary to unfasten the sheet at one side of the bed.

Camp had taken the temperature, which indicated a high fever, and was turning away to put the thermometer in a sterilizing solution on a table near by, preparatory to refastening the sheet, when Sandstron, without any warning, sprang from his bed and darted to the open window. With one hand on the sill, the delirious man stopped long enough to say:

"I am going away from here. Good-by."

The drop from the window was about seven feet, but the athletic carpenter lighted on his feet like a cat in the hospital yard. Camp got to the window just in time to see the white-clad figure scaling the eight-foot picket fence.

An alarm was telephoned to Lieut. Vorries at the West Forty-seventh Street Station, and a search was made by the hospital staff in the neighborhood. When several hours had elapsed without any sign of the missing man, a general alarm was sent out to adjoining precincts, bidding the police to keep a sharp lookout for a man five feet six inches tall, of fair complexion, blonde hair, blue eyes and clean shaven, clad in a hospital nightshirt, and with two cuts on the right side of the abdomen.

Another One Loose.

Soon after 5 o'clock yesterday morning Patrolman Hellriegel of the West Forty-seventh Street station was standing on peg post at Fiftieth Street and Ninth Avenue when he was confronted with an apparition clad in a nightshirt.

"Hello, there!" exclaimed the policeman. "Where are you going!"

"I'm going to work, down on Fourteenth Street. I have an important transaction to look after. Don't bother me," was the reply.

"That's all right, old top. I'm going that way myself. I'll just saunter along with you," said Hellriegel.

The policeman brought his find to the West Forty-seventh Street Station House, and there Lieut. Vorries examined the man for the identifying wounds in the abdomen, but they were not there.

"Holy smoke; there are two of them!" exclaimed the Lieutenant. "But maybe they are wrong about that operation. I'll call them up."

The news of Hellriegel's find brought Camp, the nurse, to the police station. "Not the same," he said, as soon as his eyes lighted upon the white-clad figure. Lieut. Vorries then decided to summon an ambulance from the Polyclinic Hospital, and Dr. Runyon came with it.

"This man is suffering from a temporary mental derangement," announced Dr. Runyon. "He is ill and should be in bed."

Just then a breathless individual rushed into the station. He began to explain that he was in search of a missing man, and was led to the back room where the mysterious stranger was seated.

"That's the man," he yelled joyfully. Then he explained that this man in the nightshirt was Rudolph Smith, 28 years old, a civil engineer employed by the Public Service Commission, and that he was Fritz North, a trained nurse of 408 West Twenty-seventh Street, and had been placed in charge of Smith by relatives of the engineer. Smith is suffering from the effects of overstudy, combined with the delirium which sometimes follows typhoid fever, from which he is recovering.

Smith lives at the home of William L. Mosley at 332 West Fifty-fifth Street. Early yesterday morning, being apparently rational, he was permitted to leave his room. When he failed to return North went in search of him. He found no trace of his charge, but did find the front door open. Then North began a hunt through the neighborhood for his patient, finally visiting the West Forty-seventh Street Station. Smith was taken back to his home in the Polyclinic Hospital ambulance.

In the meantime the search for Sandstron was kept up. The police of the Alexander Avenue Station were notified and visited his home, but he had not returned there. When the day went by and no trace of the missing man was discovered his wife became frantic with fear and grief, and last night was almost prostrated.

"It is the most mysterious thing I ever heard of," said Lieut. Vorries last night. "We have searched the neighborhood, including all cellars and other places in which he might have secreted himself. He could not have gone far in a nightshirt without being picked up by a policeman, especially as the alarm was given as soon as he disappeared, and every patrolman within a radius of half a mile of the hospital was on the lookout for him. If he was taken in by some charitable person and sheltered, he would be only natural that we would be notified. No one could shelter him long, for he was delirious, and his condition would have aroused fear. It does not seem possible that any one would give him clothes. He had no friends or acquaintances in the neighborhood, so far as we can ascertain."

GAVE $1,500 TO FUND TO PAY LOBBYISTS

Another Washington Pawnbroker Admits Contribution—Thought It for Lawyers.

NO BOOKS ON TRANSACTION

Isaac Heidenheimer Testified That He Cashed Checks for McMichael and McDermott.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Isaac Heidenheimer, another of the Washington pawnbrokers who were driven out of business last March through the enactment by Congress of the "loan shark" law, testified before the House Lobby Investigating Committee this afternoon that he contributed $1,500 toward the fund raised by three pawnbrokers in an effort to prevent the enactment of that law in any form that would injure their business.

Heidenheimer testified that the fund which he and the other two pawnbrokers, Horning and Bernstine, raised amounted to $3,750, and that he himself contributed $1,500. He had given the contributions to George D. Horning, who handled it without making any accounting either to Bernstine or himself. Heidenheimer did not enlighten the members of the Lobby Committee as to how the fund was spent, but thought that most of it was used for the fees paid to lawyers. So far as he knew, Heidenheimer said, $350 of the fund was paid to the firm of Tucker, Kenyon & McFarland, lawyers, who prepared a brief for filing before the House District of Columbia Committee.

Heidenheimer also thought that $1,500 of the fund was paid to Henry E. Davis, a Washington lawyer, who was engaged by the pawnbrokers to represent them after the loan shark bill passed both House and Senate and was ready for signature by President Taft. The witness thought that Davis spent about ten days of his time working in their behalf, but President Taft signed the bill

This left about $1,900 of the $3,750 fund for which Heidenheimer was unable to account. Members of the committee plied the pawnbroker with many questions in an effort to learn what became of the balance, but the witness said he did not know. He said he had confidence in Horning and took Horning's word for it that the money had been spent properly.

"Did you take any record of this $1,500 contribution of yours on your books?" asked Representative Nolan of California.

"I did not," answered Heidenheimer. "We keep no books in our firm other than the books which were required by the law which compelled us to make a record of all articles pawned and the interest payments."

Heidenheimer explained that his firm consisted of himself, his brother, and father; that they never keep any general ledgers showing expenditures, nor a profit and loss account. Whenever any member of the firm wanted any money he would write a check for it without making any record, because they keep no general expense books. For this reason, he said, he had no record of the money he paid into the fund.

Like Bernstine, Heidenheimer testified that he, too, had cashed checks for ex-Page McMichael. He also admitted that he had cashed Government pay warrants drawn in favor of Representative James T. McDermott. Heidenheimer said he would hold these Government pay warrants, which he regarded as being as good as cash, until the first of the month following their presentation, and would then have them cashed. This fitted in with ex-Page McMichael's testimony that he was able to have these pay warrants of McDermott's cashed by Heidenheimer from eight to ten days before they were due.

Representative McDermott's lawyers turned a severe cross-examination to-day upon McMichael to shake his story that McDermott obtained $7,500 from Washington pawnbrokers trying to defeat the Federal loan shark bill. McMichael testified that he did not see any money given to McDermott and had only McDermott's own word about the alleged transaction with the loan sharks.

McMichael swore that in an effort to have him "keep his mouth shut" McDermott's brother-in-law promised him a municipal job here through A. B. Ralston, counsel for the American Federation of Labor and a former partner of District Commissioner Siddons. Ralston denied that he or the federation was concerned in the alleged offer.

ROB CHARITABLE SOCIETY.

Safe Forced in Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Office.

Burglars, some time between Sunday afternoon and 3 o'clock yesterday morning, gained an entrance to the rooms of the Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Society, at 174 Second Avenue. After forcing a safe, they stole $100 in cash and two typewriting machines. They then ransacked the desks and closets in the office, as well as the baggage of immigrants stored in the building.

James Farmer, janitor of the building, discovered the burglary when he opened the place this morning at 8 o'clock.

TRUCK HITS 4-YEAR-OLD BOY

Playing In Street, He Frightens Horses Into Running.

While playing in front of 433 West Thirty-seventh Street early last night with several other boys, Phillip Rafter, 4 years old, of 447 West Thirty-seventh Street, fell in front of a team of horses attached to a truck owned by Gaffney Brothers, 192 Tenth Avenue. The horses were standing still, but the boy's fall startled them and they started to run. The front wheel grazed the boy's scalp and inflicted a severe laceration.

Governors Recognize Sulzer.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 18.—The Conference of Governors to be held at Colorado Springs beginning Aug. 26 will recognize William Sulzer as Governor of New York. Miles Riley, Secretary of the conference, said to-day: "An invitation has been sent to Mr. Sulzer, but none to Mr. Glynn."

GLYNN GOVERNOR, SAYS CARMODY

Continued from Page 1.

Press. Mr. Stegmuller arrived here Saturday morning.

Plans of Sulzer Campaign.

Judge Arnold told Mr. Stegmuller his plans in some detail. From the conversation the Binghamton editor inferred that, summed up, they were:

To arouse such a widespread public sentiment throughout the State by reports that Acting Governor Glynn would be a Tammany tool, and that the impeachment was intended merely as smeans by Tammany Hell to get Sulzer out of the way and open opportunities to Tammany to loot the State Treasury, via Glynn, that the Court of Impeachment would let Mr. Sulzer off on technical objections to be interposed by his counsel in the form of a demurrer.

To break up the present Democratic State organization; to bring together the Progressives and the Progressive Republicans in the State under the leadership of Judge Arnold, and to make ex-State Senator Harvey D. Hinman the nominal head of the re-united party as chairman of the Republican State Committee.

To conduct a vigorous campaign for the election of an Assembly composed of independent nominees placed in the field by the radical element in the three parties.

To make Harold J. Hinman of this city, at present minority leader of the House, Speaker of the next Assembly.

Harold J. Hinman, who now is looked upon as a Barnes man, is the junior partner in Judge Arnold's law firm. It was he who, on the floor of the Assembly last Tuesday night, first referred to the story of Mrs. Sulzer's "confession." Judge Arnold was at his elbow at the time.

According to Mr. Stegmuller, Judge Arnold opened the conversation by referring to the page advertisement and said there would be other advertisements of the same size later. He pointed out that already $10,000 had been spent in that way throughout the State.

Said Sulzer Could Explain All.

Judge Arnold told Mr. Stegmuller that the State-wide campaign to prevent the impeachment from going to trial was necessary because no one could know what would happen to Mr. Sulzer at the hands of a biased court. He told the Binghamton editor that Mr. Sulzer in due time would confound his enemies, that he could explain fully all the charges that had been made against him, that already he had done so to Judge Arnold and other intimate friends, and that all were satisfied that Mr. Sulzer was an honest man and the charges against him were inspired by motives which could not stand the light of day.

Mr. Stegmuller explained to Judge Arnold that his newspaper already had taken the position that Mr. Sulzer should meet the charges and be cleared or ousted, and that he was unwilling to change. Judge Arnold invited Mr. Stegmuller to accompany him on a midnight visit to Mr. Sulzer at the Executive Mansion.

"The Governor will explain to you, as he has explained to us, and you will change your mind," said the Judge. The editor declined to visit Mr. Sulzer, declaring that nothing could change the situation, so far as he was concerned.

Sulzer's Lone Hand.

When he resolved himself into a committee of one to receive proposals for the reconstruction of portions of the fourth, fifth, and sixth floors of the west end of the Capitol Mr. Sulzer was fully aware that Attorney General Carmody was at work on his opinion regarding the contentions of Mr. Glynn. He did not know just what situation he was about face when he appeared in the Executive Chamber at 4 o'clock, for the news had not reached him then that Mr. Glynn and Speaker Smith had definitely decided to ignore his call.

Earlier in the day Deputy Attorney General Kellogg had rendered a decision that, even without a quorum of the Capitol Trustees present, the bids could be received and referred to the State Architect. On this decision Mr. Sulzer acted. Besides Mr. Sulzer there were present State Architect Pilcher, H. Gorder Lynn, Deputy Commissioner of the Department of Efficiency and Economy; Deputy State Architect Susdorf, Mr. Sulzer's Secretary Mr. Platt, a half dozen contractors and twice as many newspaper men.

"The Trustees of Public Buildings will meet, in accordance with the adjournment, to receive bids and award contracts," announced Mr. Sulzer. For a moment there was silence. Then the Governor spoke again.

"Are there any bids, Mr. Secretary?" he asked.

Mr. Platt began to open the proposals. There were four, and he read them quickly. Then he handed the bids to State Architect Pilcher. The lowest bid, $243,147, was some $20,000 lower than the minimum bid for the same work at the previous meeting, and Mr. Sulzer was quick to grasp the point. He said a statement would be issued later, showing that money had been saved.

At that point the meeting came to a halt. Mr. Sulzer came to the rescue.

"Are there any other bidders?" he asked. No one spoke.

"In view of the fact that there is not a quorum of the board present," continued Mr. Sulzer, "these bids and the certified checks will be referred to the State Architect, who will report back as soon as possible."

Then he declared the meeing adjourned. Friends of Mr. Sulzer asserted that by receiving the bids he had scored an important point.

It Amused Mr. Glynn.

During the proceedings Mr. Glynn remained in his offices off the Senate Chamber on the third floor. He laughed when told of what had happened.

"How could it be ameeting without a quorum!" he asked. "I was in my office, and I don't know where Mr. Smith was. There was only one out of the three there. Mr. Kellogg said that the bids could be received by the State Architect without a quorum being present, but that no awards could be made."

It was apparent that Mr. Glynn took the position that Mr. Sulzer was, in the eyes of the law, merely present at the proceedings in the capacity of a spectator.

Mr. Glynn was asked if he was making plans to call another meeting of the Capitol Trustees for to-morrow, at which other offices than those held by Mr. Sulzer would be designated as the Executive Chambers.

"I should hate to say what is going to happen to-morrow," he replied. "Nothing serious, I hope, however."

A reporter asked Mr. Glynn if he was going to send a special message to the Legislature. He hesitated, but made no definite reply.

Mr. Sulzer spent a rather uneventful day aside from the fifteen minutes devoted to the business of the Building Trustees. He arrived at the Capitol at 10:30 o'clock. He said that Mrs. Sulzer was feeling better. In reply to other questions he said that his lips were sealed.

A moving-picture operator caught Mr. Sulzer as he lft his residence, and later he consented to pose before the camera in the outer office of the Executive Chamber.

LAW DEFINED BY CARMODY.

Why He Holds Impeachment Legal and Glynn Acting Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 18.—The opinion given late this afternoon by Attorney General Carmody to Secretary of State Mitchell May was in response to the question:

After impeachment of the Governor by the Assembly, made at the time of an extraordinary session of the Legislature, what is the status of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, pending trial and determination of the impeachment charges?

Mr. Carmody, in his opinion, said:

After the impeachment of the Governor by the Assembly, the powers and duties of the office devolve upon the Lieutenant Governor until the disability shall cease. The term 'impeachment' is used in this connection in its ordinary sense, and means the presentation of charges.

The Assembly is not precluded from the exercise of its constitutional powers by the fact that at the time the Legislature of which it forms a part is convened in extraordinary session for other purposes.

Article IV., Section 6, of the Constitution of the State of New York provides:

In case of the impeachment of the Governor or his removal from office, death, inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, resignation, or absence from the State, the powers and duties of the office shall devolve upon the Lieutenant Governor for the residue of the term, or until the disability shall cease. But when the Governor shall, with the consent of the Legislature, be out of the State in time of war at the head of a military force thereof, he shall continue as Commander in Chief of all the military force of the State.

Meaning of "Impeachment."

The contention has arisen as to whether or not, after the presentation of articles of impeachment by the Assembly and the service thereof on the Governor, the powers and duties of his office devolve upon the Lieutenant Governor. The solution of this question depends upon the meaning of the term "impeachment" as used in the above section. It is suggested that it means conviction on the charges preferred; but if this be so, it is difficult to understand why the term should be used at all in the section quoted. The section also includes the "removal" of the Governor from office, and he can only be removed after conviction on a trial by impeachment.

The meaning of the word "impeachment" is well defined, both in its popular and its legal meaning. It unquestionably means the presentation of the charge. It is so used in the Constitution itself, which provides in Section 13 of Article VI. that "the Assembly shall have the power of impeachment by a vote of a majority of all the members elected." This is what has already occurred, and refers merely to the presentation of the charges, provision for the trial of which is made in the same section.

Mr. Carmody points out that in the Constitutions of 1777 and 1821 the term "impeachment" had reference to the presentation of charges against the Governor, and that "exact provision is made for the succession of the Lieutenant Governor to act until the Governor is acquitted." The Attorney General then says:

There is nothing in the change in phraseology in the succeeding Constitutions which indicates any purpose to distort the term impeachment from its ordinary and accepted meaning to conviction. The principal change in phraseology occurred in the Constitution of 1846, when there was a change made from the earlier to practically the present form. An examination of the proceedings of that convention shows quite clearly the methods by which the change was brought about and its purpose.

The report of the Standing Committee on Elections, Tenure of Office, Compensation, Powers and Duties of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor shows that in the formulation of the article upon this subject it was proposed to add an additional disability regarding the action of the Lieutenant Governor. The first sentence of the section proposed by the committee read:

In case of the impeachment of the Governor or his removal from office, death, inability from mental or physical disease, resignation or absence from the State, the powers and duties of the office shall devolve upon the Lieutenant Governor for the residue of the term, or until the Governor, absent or impeached, shall return or the disability shall cease. But when the Governor shall, with the consent of the Legislature, be out of the State in time of war, at the head of a military force thereof, he shall still continue commander-in-chief of all the military force of the State.

Same Meaning for 69 Years.

The added disqualification was "inability from mental or physical disease," and to cover this proposed additional temporary disqualification, the words "or the disability shall cease" were added. The conjunction of the words "or the disability shall cease" shows clearly that they had reference to the termination of the impeachment proceedings in favor of the Governor, and shows clearly the intent that he should be disqualified from action pending such proceedings.

When the report was under consideration by the Committee of the Whole, the words "the Governor absent or impeached shall return or" were stricken out on motion without debate. It was quite apparent that the words thus stricken out were unnecessary in the section. The phrase that had been added by the committee, "or the disability shall cease," would apply to an absent Governor as well as to one who was impeached, or who was suffering from inability by reason of a mental or physical disease.

There was, apparently, no debate upon the proposed change, and there is nothing to indicate that it was proposed to use the word "impeachment" in any other or different form than from its ordinary meaning in which it had been used in the Constitution for sixty-nine years. The report of the Committee of the Whole was finally presented to the convention, the section was presented as thus amended, together with the further amendement as to inability, where the phraseology was changed to "inability to discharge the powers and duties of said office," and adopted.

In this form the section stands today. This consideration of the history of the constitutional provisions in this regard destroys the force of any argument to the effect that the word "impeachment" is used in this section in any distorted or unusual sense.

The Attorney General refers to an article on trial by impeachment by Prof. Theodore W. Dwight, in The American Law Register, to which attention is called to the fact that the Federal Constitution failed to make provision similar to that of the State Constitution as to suspension from office of the Governor during the pendency of impeachment proceedings. Prof. Dwight states that at the time of the adoption of the Federal Constitution there existed in the New York State Constitution the well-known precedent fixing the right of suspension of office by positive law, and he says that, although much of the language of the State Constitution was followed by the framers of the Federal Constitution almost verbatim, this provision was designedly excluded. As a result of this exclusion, Federal officers are not suspended from office pending trials of impeachments. Mr. Carmody continues:

Says No Doubt Remains.

Having regard, therefore, to the well-defined meaning of the word and to the history of the development of the organic law upon the subject and of the present provision in regard to "impeachment," in addition to "removal," in the section itself, I feel there can be no doubt that, pending the disposition and final determination upon the impeachment, the duties and powers of the office of Governor devolve upon the Lieutenant Governor.

It is interesting to note, in connection with this discussion, that provisions have been inserted in all the Constitutions in reference to judicial officers, prohibiting them from exercising the duties of their offices after impeachment until acquittal. In the earlier Constitutions this disqualification extended only to the more important Judges, but by the Constitution of 1846 was extended to all judicial officers.

It may also be noted that Section 129 of the Code of Criminal Procedure provides as follows:

No officer shall exercise his office, after articles of impeachment against him shall have been delivered to the Senate, until he is acquitted.

I do not intend to assert that this provision would have force if it were in contravention of the Constitution, or that the Legislature can impose additional qualifications upon or limit or suspend the powers of the executive granted by the Constitution, but it is interesting as the legislative interpretation of the organic law, and this provision has been in substance contained in the statute law of the State since 1784.

We find the provision in Chapter 10 of the Laws of 1784, in Section 6, which, after authorizing the Assembly to impeach, provides as follows:

When any officer shall be impeached as aforesaid he shall be, and hereby is, suspended from exercising the office until his acquittal.

It appeared in the original Revised Statutes in the following form:

Every officer impeached shall be suspended from the exercise of his office until his acquittal.

This well-established principle of our organic law, recognized by statute for more than a century and a quarter, cannot now be set aside upon the assumption that a legal term having a well-defined meaning must at this late date be construed to mean something else.

As Construed in Nebraska.

Application of a practically identical provision of the Nebraska Constitution was construed without question as suspending the powers of the executive and requiring the discharge of his duties by his temporary successor in a case of impeachment. The Nebraska Constitution of 1866, Article III., Section 16, provided as follows:

In case of the impeachment of the Governor, his removal from office, death, resignation or absence from the State, the powers and duties of the office shall devolve upon the Secretary of State until such disability shall cease, or the vacancy be filled.

It will be noted that this follows very largely the Constitution of our State, except that, there being no Lieutenant Governor, it was provided that the duties of the office should devolve upon the Secretary of State. It is quite evident that the Constitution of the State of New York was copied, and in so far as the question here involved is concerned was written in the organic law of Nebraska.

While this Constitution was in force and on March 4, 1871, articles of impeachment were presented against David Butler, Governor of the State of Nebraska. Later, on that very day, we find a communication sent by William H. James, Acting Governor by direction, approving a legislative act. And, as shown by the Journal, all executive acts were performed by the Acting Governor during the pendency of the impeachment proceedings against the elected Governor.

Rights of the Assembly.

Taking up the question of the right of the Assembly to institute impeachment proceedings at an extraordinary session, Mr. Carmody says:

I understood it to be claimed that the Assembly was without jurisdiction to make and present the articles of impeachment in question, because at the time of the adoption thereof the Legislature was not in regular session, but was in extraordinary session, and the subject of impeachment was not a matter submitted to the Legislature for consideration by the Governor.

After an examination of the question I have come to the conclusion that it is clearly based upon a misapprehension of the nature of the functions of the Assembly when adopting and presenting the articles. This is in no sense a legislative function; it is judicial.

The Constitution of the State is divided into articles which treat of specific subjects. The power to summon the Legislature in extraordinary session is contained in Article IV., which treats of the Executive power. It provides in its fourth section that the Governor shall have power to convene the Legislature, or the Senate only, on extraordinary occasions, and further provides that, at an extraordinary session, no subject shall be acted upon except such as the Governor shall recommend for consideration.

This section merely gives to the Executive power to convene the Legislature, or the Senate only, and limits the power of the body so convened to consideration of such subjects as he may designate. Aside from this provision, the only provision in the organic law as to the assembling of the Legislature is that contained in Article X., Section 6, which provides that it shall assemble on the first Wednesday of January in each year.

These provisions clearly have reference to the meeting of the Legislature, as such, to perform duties along legislative lines, or the meeting of the Senate for the purpose of considering recommendations of the Governor in the way of appointments which he may see fit to submit to it and which require its confirmation.

Like a Grand Jury.

The power of the Assembly to present articles of impeachment is in no manner connected with its powers as one of the bodies of the Legislature. It is the presenting branch of the court for the trial of impeachments. It occupies the same relative position to that court as the Grand Jury does to the Supreme Court and County Court. Its powers are defined in Article VI. of the Constitution, which treats of the judiciary. This article creates the various courts of the State and to some extent defines and limits their powers.

The court for the trial of impeachments is created by this article, and the power of impeachment is vested in the Assembly. By this article also are created the Court of Appeals, the Supreme Court in its various branches, the County Courts, and Surrogates' Courts, and provision is made for the election of Justices of the Peace. As to none of these courts is provision made in the Constitution for their assemblage, but jurisdiction is granted them and their composition defined. There is no provision made for the assemblage of the Assembly to act as an impeaching body in the exercise of its judicial powers; neither is there provision made for the convening of the Court of Appeals, the Supreme Court, or any of the minor courts.

If, because the Constitution has failed in terms to provide for the meeting of the Assembly to exercise the jurisdiction expressly conferred upon it, it can be claimed that such jurisdiction cannot be exercised by it, it can with equal force be argued that the Court of Appeals, the Supreme Court, and the other courts cannot exercise their functions because the Constitution is silent in regard to the method of convening these tribunals.

Asserting the belief that when the Assembly is in session for any purpose it may proceed to the exercise of its judicial function of impeachment by a vote of a majority of the members elected, Mr. Carmody continues:

The mere fact that it is assembled in conjunction with the Senate for the limited consideration of legislative matters does not deprive it of its constitutional power to act as the presenting judicial body. That it is not necessary that the Senate be in regular session in order to try an impeachment, in conjunction with the other members of the court, has been recognized since the earliest times. The Revised Statutes made provision that the President of the Senate might summon the court "for the trial of impeachments."

Assembly Could Assemble Itself.

This and other provisions in regard to the practice before the court are now to be found in the Code of Criminal Procedure. There is no more reason for requiring the existence of a legislative session as a prerequisite for authorized action by the Assembly than as a prerequisite for authorized action by the Senate.

Because the Legislature has failed by law to provide for the summoning of the Assembly to perform its judicial function cannot rob it of its constitutional powers. I am willing to go further and state that it is my opinion that if the Assembly was not assembled, either in extraordinary or regular session, it might assemble itself and proceed to the discharge of its powers in this regard. Otherwise, the Governor of the State could prevent the impeachment of himself and his friends in office for crimes, however great, after the adjournment of the regular session of the Legislature, by the simple process of omitting to call the Legislature in session.

If no impeachment body can be assembled, no action whatever can be taken against the Governor, and ample time might even be accorded to an unscrupulous and ambitious incumbent of the office to entirely overthrow our forms of government and assume powers of dictatorship during the time between the adjournment of one session of the Legislature and the assembling of the next, if he cannot be reached by impeachment.

(People ex rel. Broderick v. Morton, 156 N. Y., 136.) Judge Haight, writing the opinion in this case, said:

But the courts have no power to commit the Governor for a contempt. They have no power over his person. He may be impeached, but there is no other way in which he may be deprived of his executive office.

It might even be argued that the Governor himself has no power to call the Assembly in session, because his power is restricted to calling the Legislature "and the Senate only." There is no provision permitting him to call in session the Assembly only.

Proper Check Upon Executive.

It is foreign to the principle of our law that there should not be in existence courts vested with the power to redress wrongs and protect rights, or courts dependent for their power to act upon the consent of the accused. It would be a monstrous proposition, indeed, to assert that during a very large portion of the year there is in our organic law no adequate provision to protect the State from acts of misgovernment, malfeasance, and corruption on the part of its officers, no matter how vicious such acts may be.

The court for the trial of impeachments, both in its trial and its presenting branches, is carefully provided for by the Constitution, but the detail of the organization of this court or of the other courts is not provided for by the Constitution nor attempted to

A&F

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

A Fool in the Forest

He was a motley character whom Shakespeare loved—clothed in romance and little else.

The wise man of today—and woman too—outfits himself before he starts.

We are the "property men" of the woods. In guns, tents, the trappings of the camp, and clothes for the mountain trail or the hotel porch, our assortments fit every scene.

Let our experts advise you.

Heavy Llama Mountain Coat

This is one of the lightest, fluffiest, handiest coats ever made to keep a woman warm and cosey during August and September evenings. Illustrated above.

Fine knitted Llama wool, "picked up" after weaving—serviceable and smart for the camp or the country club. In white, tan, rose, gray and heather. Price, $1.

Corduroy and Khaki suits and hats for women, with boots appropriate for any locality.

Shooting and riding suits of standard English materials—leggings and riding boots.

The A. & F. Co. assortment of Sporting Clothes for Men is unequalled elsewhere in America.

New English shooting waistcoats, with woollen backs. Velveteen coats.

English Bar Wagon for Country Lawns

Serving each guest with his particular desire in Summer drinks.

Completely fitted with bottles, glasses, jiggers, shakers, spoons, fruit knives, ice pan and tongs. Price $90.

English and India lawn sports and games for country house parties in complete variety.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co. Autumn Camp Necessities

Sleeping Bags, waterproof, $16.50 up.

Sleeping Hoods, $1.50.

Featherweight Oilskins, $2.

Australian woollen stockings for women, $2.25.

Men's Sporting Mackinaw Coats, all wool, $12 up.

Washable Chamois Coats, $12.

Cartridge Vests, $2.75.

Lumbermen's Wool Socks, 50 cents.

Forest Ranger Boots, $6.50.

Commuter's Rolling Card Table

Green billiard cloth top, on light, strong wooden slats. Held firmly flat when open. Rolls up in canvas case when not in use. Conveniently stowed away by baggage man or under automobile seat. Price $5.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

Esra H. Fitch, President.

53-57 West 36th St., New York

DEUEL RIDICULES POLICE IDEA OF LAW

Suggests Possibility of Holding Up Trains on Which Liquor Is Sold.

DWYER HELD IN NEW CASE

Healy Raids Hearing Results in Four More Cases of Assault Going to Special Sessions.

As another chapter in the story of the summary ejection of guests from Healy's Restaurant last Thursday morning Inspector Dwyer and three of his raiders were held for trial in Special Sessions yesterday on the charges of assault made by ejected patrons of the place. Although Assistant Corporation Counsel Curtis asked that the men be paroled in his custody, Magistrate Deuel fixed bail in each case at $50. On Saturday Dwyer and Patrolman Sheridan were held for the Grand Jury on charges of felonious assault.

Albert Grau of 539 West 115th Street was the accuser yesterday of Dwyer and Policeman Hyer, George F. Howells of 200 West 107th Street appeared against Policeman Merrill, and Aloysius Soseen appeared against Patrolman Walsh. Patrolmen Hoffman and Rodman were discharged because the identification was insufficient.

At the hearing the Magistrate made the exceptional move of accompanying his decision by a memorandum in which he laughed at the police construction of the law, pointed out that even liquors may be consumed by patrons provided they are served before 1 o'clock, expressed the opinion that the raids would never have been made had Commissioner Waldo been in charge instead of Acting Commissioner McKay, and in answer to the Mayor's reflections on the District Attorney said that Mr. Whitman was a witness of the last and most violent of the raids with the Magistrate's approval.

Here is part of the Magistrate's typewritten opinion, written for District Attorney Whitman and Assistant Corporation Counsel Curtis:

"It was not until the arrest of Inspector Dwyer that the Police Department disclosed the authority under which the Acting Commissioner operated; had the more sane and less impetuous Commissioner been present and in command he would not have ignored the judicial admonition without a conference; in which case, I doubt not, the late disgraceful scenes would have been avoided. The authority is Subdivision 9 of Section 80 of the liquor tax law.

"There is no occasion to discuss in this case whether the failure of a hotel keeper to close the dining room every morning at 1 o'clock, every bedroom at the same hour, and similarly every large room where banquets with wine are held, would justify the police with drawn night sticks, violently to drive guests from the dining room, sleepers from their rooms, or those attending a dance, into the street, or to keep either or all forcibly imprisoned for several hours; or would justify the Governor in calling out the State militia to hold up a passenger train because, forsooth, men and women were permitted to sleep in some car wherein the right to traffic in liquor had been acquired from the State. And yet one is just as consistent as the other upon the published construction of the Police Department.

"As the proprietor was not arrested on either of the several visitations of the police, nor any one else in his stead, the conclusion is irresistible that no one violated either of the two sole crime provisions—unlocked door or admitting to the premises after 1 o'clock.

"Was it a crime to have in this dining room after 1 o'clock, guests who were consuming refreshments, liquid or otherwise, purchased before 1? If so, it was statutory, and it is too academic to require citations to sustain the proposition that such crime must appear by the actual words of the statute. Legislative intent cannot be inferred in such matters. The crime must be plain and obvious to a citizen of average intelligence from the language used to create it, and each fact necessary to constitute the crime must be proved by the people upon any such prosecution.

"The plain and unmistakable intent of the subdivision in question is that all contracts made before 1 o'clock may be carried out and completed, provided the proprietor fulfills his part before that hour; that at 1 the doors shall be closed and locked; thereafter none shall be admitted; and those inside at 1, shall have at least reasonable opportunity to consume what had been previously purchased.

"It is due to the District Attorney for New York County to state that his presence at Healy's Restaurant on the night, or early morning preceding the issuance of a warrant in this case, was after conference with me and by my hearty approval."

NEGRESS CLAIMS LEE ESTATE

Mrs. Anderson Says the Publisher Deserted Her Thirty Years Ago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—William H. Lee, head of a publishing firm, who lived in Chicago as a white man and died apparently without heirs, was claimed in the probate court to-day by Mrs. Lucinda Anderson, colored, of Benton Harbor, Mich., as her husband. Lee began his career in a small New Hampshire town, it is said, after serving as valet in the civil war to a Confederate officer.

In a petition filed for Mrs. Anderson, it is alleged that the publisher's real name was William A. Anderson, that he was a negro, though of light complexion, and that he deserted Mrs. Anderson thirty years ago.

The woman lays claim to the estate of the publisher. It was valued at first at $200,000, but as much of it was in plates of value to Lee's business alone, the present valuation has been estimated at $20,000.

Lee, or Anderson, never talked of his personal affairs, and his antecedents were a mystery when he died. Mrs. Anderson makes the identification by means of newspaper photographs which she has seen. The body will be exhumed to allow her to confirm her identification.

TREASURY TO SUE FOR LOANS

Seek to Recover Money New York Banks Lent to Pittsburgh Bank.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Through a test case the Treasury will attempt to recover from certain New York banks several hundred thousand dollars of deposits of the failed First-Second National Bank of Pittsburgh, which the New York banks are holding as an offset to loans made to Oscar L. Telling, former Vice President of the Pittsburgh bank.

The Government seeks to establish that Telling's loans were personal. The Department of Justice is working on the case. Telling has not been located for some time.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller Is 75.

Special to The New York Times.

HERKIMER, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Ex-United States Senator Warner Miller celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday today. A large circle of relatives and friends gathered at his home, among them being his son, Max Miller, and family; his daughter, Mrs. Hildreth of New York City, and his grandsons, Warner and Frederick Miller of Watertown. Mr. Miller received many congratulations from all parts of the country.

TILL MIDNIGHT TO RECOGNIZE HUERTA

Continued from Page 1.

of the note as published in the United States this afternoon.

NO INTERFERENCE TOLERATED

Huerta's Reply Declined to Consider Even "Friendly Mediation."

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 18.—In giving the United States Government until midnight to recognize him, President Huerta is not specific in the public announcement as to what course will then be pursued, but it is understood that this notice means the severing of all relations between the two countries.

Two notes from Mexico have been sent to Washington. The first was a reply to that delivered by Mr. Lind. This note included the demand for recognition of Mexico.

The second note was sent directly to Washington, and demanded that a reply to the previous note be made before midnight.

This is regarded here as an ultimatum.

One official, in discussing this latter note, said that Mexico had reached the point where she either must bow her head in humiliation before the United States or adopt an attitude of defiance. The first contingency, he added, was regarded as impossible.

It was reported earlier to-day that President Huerta, replying to President Wilson's note, which was recently delivered to the Mexican Government through ex-Gov. John Lind, had refused mediation or any similar suggestion made by a foreign Government, and that Mr. Lind had forwarded Gen. Huerta's answer to Washington and was awaiting a reply.

President Huerta in his reply told the United States that he would tolerate no interference, even though that interference might be characterized as friendly mediation.

The character of the reply of Washington to President Huerta's note will determine the next action in the international drama.

All those connected with the American Embassy refused to admit the receipt of the note, and its sending was not admitted officially by the Mexican Government.

At the embassy there was an evident desire to appear optimistic, and one was led to believe that Mr. Lind still hoped for a continuation of the negotiations.

It is believed here that President Huerta's attitude is likely to result in the early adoption of a policy of absolute non-interference on the part of the United States Government, which probably will involve the lifting of the embargo against the importation of arms and ammunition by the rebels.

NO WORD YET TO BRYAN.

Official Word of Ultimatum Not Yet Received in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Aug. 19.—No official confirmation of the dispatches from Mexico City announcing that President Huerta had given the United States until midnight to recognize the Mexican Government, and that non-compliance with this demand was likely to result in a severance of diplomatic relations between the two Governments, had been received at the White House or the State Department up to 12:25 o'clock this morning.

Both President Wilson and Secretary Bryan had gone to bed before the press bulletin containing news of the Mexico City announcement was received here, but Mr. Bryan was awakened at midnight by one of the White House officials to whom he said that no official message had come to him from Mexico City that tended to confirm in any degree the sensational news sent from that place to newspapers in this country.

The last official dispatch received by the State Department from Mexico City was delivered to Secretary Bryan at 10 o'clock last night. It was from Nelson O'Shaughnessy, Chargé d'Affaires, and seemed to indicate that the state of negotiations between the United States and Mexico for bringing about peace in the Southern republic were more favorable than had been indicated by developments told in official advice received earlier in the day.

Experience has shown that official dispatches sent from the American Embassy in Mexico to the State Department take about three hours from the time of filing to the time of delivery here and additional time is consumed in translation from the cipher in which all messages of a confidential character are sent.

In this connection it was pointed out that if the reported ultimatum was delivered to the Embassy in Mexico City it would have been put into the State Department secret cipher before being filed for transmission by telegraph to the department, and this would probably consume considerable time, even if the message were short. Mr. O'Shaughnessy, it was said, always filed important news promptly, and unquestionably would have rushed any such momentous communication as the alleged ultimatum.

"President Wilson will resist intervention to the very last, and in so doing will receive strong support," said Senator Burton. "Before submitting to intervention President Wilson will lift the embargo against the shipments of arms into Mexico, this as a last resort, in the hope that out of it all will arise a Mexican leader strong and courageous enough to restore peace and orderly government.

Hope for a Strong Leader in Mexico

"The one thing that can save Mexico from herself is the sudden development of a dominant and resourceful leader—a leader, for example, such as Diaz. Under present conditions the likelihood of the development of such a man is remote.

"Terrible outrages have been committed against Americans in Mexico. Of this there no longer remains the slightest doubt. There has been tremendous property loss, and by this I mean, too, legitimate property interests. This Government has been exceedingly patient, and rightly so. The detailing of these outrages would be as unwise as it is unnecessary at this time. There is danger, as it is, of an inflamed public opinion in the United States.

Senator Burton believes that, if intervention comes, so far as such a thing is possible, it will be a peaceful invasion of Mexico by the forces of the United States. He said:

"There will be no attempt at the pacification of Mexico without action by this Government, making it absolutely apparent that it is not to be a movement in any way connected with the aggrandizement of property. It will be a movement entere dupon solely and wholly to restore order in Mexico. In every sense it will be a movement for peace."

Officials with whom THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent was able to communicate at midnight said they could not believe an ultimatum had been sent to this Government fixing a time limit within which the United States must recognize the Huerto administration of Mexican affairs.

When it was pointed out to them that the information from Mexico City was based upon an official announcement of the Mexican Government, they still insisted that the report must be incorrect. They said it was preposterous to think the Mexican Government would serve such an ultimatum on the United States, particularly as it had not been delivered in Washington before midnight, the time set for compliance with its terms, or communicated to the embassy in Mexico sufficiently in advance of midnight to enable it to be telegraphed here before the midnight hour.

It was also pointed out that if such an ultimatum was presented with any idea that it would be given serious consideration by the American Government, the Huerta Government did not even consider the possibility that the President might wish to take counsel with Congress before acting.

While in every case of a new Government, and even of belligerency, the question of recognition is shown by the records to have been asserted to have been determinable solely by the Executive, still in the case of the Spanish-American republics, of Texas, of Haiti, and of Liberia, the President, before recognizing the new State, invoked the judgment and co-operation of Congress, and in each of these cases provision was made by Congress for the appointment of Ministers.

It is realized here, however, that in spite of the absence of official confirmation President Huerta may have taken the action attributed to him in the Mexico City dispatches. One view obtained early this morning was that Huerta, having been informed of the purpose of the United States Government to bring the Mexican troubles to an end, had determined that nothing was to be gained by delay and therefore took action equivalent to breaking off relations with the United States.

Earlier yesterday the Government had been advised of the rejection by President Huerta of the terms that had been proposed through the medium of Mr. Lind. According to general report the American communication appealed for a suspension of hostilities and a constitutional election, and contained an emphatic statement that under no circumstances could the United States recognize the Huerta régime because it was set up by irregular force instead of constitutional order, will be made public to-morrow.

This discouraging information led to a conference between President Wilson Secretary Bryan, and John Bassett Moore, counsellor of the State Department, and last evening there was a consultation between Secretary Bryan and Senator Bacon, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

The President and those with whom he advised were much disturbed over the rejection of proposals put before the Mexican Government by Mr. Lind. It was said then, however, that the negotiations had not been severed and would be carried on in the amicable spirit that had characterized them since the arrival of Mr. Lind in Mexico City a week ago yesterday.

A dispatch received from Mr. O'Shaughnessy later was of an optimistic instead of a pessimistic character and there was nothing in it to suggest that the Mexican Government contemplated demanding recognition from the United States without delay.

It was apparent from Mr. O'Shaughnessy's message that not even a suggestion of any such sensational move on the part of President Huerta had come to him.

It is felt here that a refusal of the Mexican Government to carry on relations with the United States will be more harmful to Mexico than to this country. An ultimatum, such as that suggested by press advices from Mexico, would tend, it was said, to inflame public sentiment in this country against Mexico and might provide a basis for an outbreak in Congress that might have unpleasant results.

No doubt is felt here that the reported ultimatum would be construed by the United States Government as an insult, and in view of the state of feeling of many Senators and Representatives over conditions in Mexico some persons doubt if they could be held in check any longer.

In view of the rejection of the suggestions contained in the communication presented by Mr. Lind, the publication of the document to-day will constitute a reiteration before the world of President Wilson's ideas as to constitutional government in Latin America.

When the early dispatches telling of the rejection of the Lind proposals were received by the State Department it was very evident that the President and other officers of the Administration were greatly disappointed and cast down, even from the guarded remarks made at the White House and the State Department. "The Mexican problem," said a high offical, "has become one big interrogation point."

Nothing was said by any official to indicate that the Administration saw even a ray of hope in the present status of the efforts of this Government to bring about a restoration of normal conditions in Mexico.

After the conference at the White House in the afternoon Secretary Bryan said that he thought that any statement to be made concerning it should come from President Wilson. Application for information at the White House resulted in the brief announcement that the "President has nothing to say."

Additional significance was attached to the conference by the fact of the presence of Mr. Moore. For some reason Mr. Moore, it is believed, has thus far had little opportunity to voice his views concerning the course that should be pursued toward Mexico. It is asserted by those who say they are in a position to know the facts, that Mr. Moore was not consulted in the selection of ex-Gov. Lind and the purpose of his special mission, and that he even did not know that Mr. Lind had been chosen for this important work until after the public announcement was made to the press, on Aug. 4, that the Envoy had started for Mexico City that afternoon. The significance attached to Mr. Moore's participation in the conference was based upon the theory that he would not have been called into consultation at this time unless the situation had developed complications that required the profound knowledge and diplomatic initiative of such an eminent authority to straighten them out.

For nearly a week the President and his advisers have been very hopeful that Mr. Lind's mission would have a successful outcome. Their optimism was of such a confident nature that they did not hesitate to indicate it to those who consulted them in reference to the condition of affairs in Mexico. Mr. Lind's early reports indicated that the Mexican Government was inclined to be much more friendly toward him and the purposes of his mission than had been supposed, and it was felt that there was good reason to believe that a proposal on the part of this Government to adjust the Mexican troubles would have careful consideration, at least.

Senator Bacon of Georgia, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, called at the White House yesterday, and as he was leaving said in response to a question:

"At least we have done our duty. We have shown the world our friendly intentions, and it will not be our fault if the suggestions are rejected." But he would not interpret his statement.

The pessimistic view that appears to prevail in Administration circles over the efforts to bring peace in Mexico extends to some members of Congress who are taking a deep interest in Mr. Lind's mission and the situation generally.

Senator Burton, of Ohio, a Republican member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, is one of those who shares this pessimism. He expressed the belief that intervention in Mexico seemed to be practically inevitable. Greater significance attaches to this declaration from the fact that Senator Burton is one of the foremost advocates of peace in the United States. He was formerly President of the American Peace Society, and as a leading member of the International Parliamentary Union has worked zealously for the objects of this important organization for the maintenance of amicable relations among nations.

In declaring his fear that intervention by the United States in Mexico could not be avoided, Mr. Burton spoke of conditions now existing in Mexico, knowledge of some of which had not been given to the public. Those tended to convince him, he said, that the armed power of the United States would be required for the pacification of the turbulent Southern Republic.

Senator Burton emphasized his admiration for the efforts of President Wilson to bring about the restoration of order in Mexico. He intended to stand by the President to the end, he said, in the endeavor of Mr. Wilson to effect some sort of solution of the Mexican problem without the employment of force. At the same time he admitted that he was not hopeful that this could be accomplished.

SHARP WARNING TO HUERTA.

Bryan's Demand for Americans' Safety in Hulse's Case Implies Recognition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—President Huerta of Mexico has been warned by the Administration that the killing and threatening of American citizens in Mexico must stop. Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the Chargé at Mexico City, has been instructed by Secretary Bryan to demand of the "Mexican Central Government" that no American shall be threatened with death and "that none be executed until every process of law and diplomatic intercourse shall have been exhausted."

This declaration, the most emphatic made by the Wilson Administration, came as a result of the reference to the State Department of the plea of Lieut. Gov. Reynolds of Pennsylvania for the protection of his son-in-law, Shirley C. Hulse and the latter's wife and child, who are now at Oquilla, State of Chihuahua.

William B. Fuller, chief engineer of the construction work on the Conchos River, fled to the American border under the threat of the Federal commander at Chihuahua that he was to be shot. Upon reaching El Paso he communicated with Lieut. Gov. Reynolds and suggested that aid be solicited for Hulse, the chief assistant engineer, who was in danger of coming under the displeasure of Gen. Mercado, the Federal chief.

At the instance of Senator Penrose, the Secretary of State immediately took action to protect Hulse and his family. He has reported to Mr. Penrose concerning the case in the following communication:

Referring to your interest in Shirley C. Hulse and family, I have the honor to inform you that, in answer to the department's telegraphic instructions to the Consul at Ciudad Juarez, dated Aug. 14, the following reply has been received:

"The Consul, in conversation with William B. Fuller at El Paso this morning, learns that the case and condition of Shirley C. Hulse and family at Pearson construction camp, Oquilla, is fully before the Consul at Chihuahua, and everything will be done that is possible by Consul Letcher to relieve the Americans in that camp. This Consul will, however, communicate with the Consul at Chihuahua at the earliest possible moment.

"It is the opinion of Mr. Fuller that the Hulse family is not in immediate danger, but that the threat of execution should be brought to the attention of the Mexican authorities at Mexico City."

The Department has also sent telegraphic instructions to the American Embassy at Mexico City to immediately take up the matter with the appropriate authorities and to request, in the most urgent maner possible, that the Federal General in charge at Oquilla make immediate report to the Mexican Central Government covering the situation of American citizens in Oquilla, and to demand that no American in that place be threatened with death, and that none be executed until every process of law and diplomatic intercourse shall have been exhausted. The Embassy is directed to rush its reply to the Department stating specifically the condition of Hulse and family.

W. J. BRYAN, Secretary of State.

While the Administration has declined diplomatically to recognize the Huerta government, the instructions sent to the American Embassy constitute such recognition in fact. Huerta is referred to in the dispatch as the "Mexican Central Government," and the fact that a demand is made that no American shall be threatened or executed without exhausting every legal process and "diplomatic intercourse" demonstrates that President Wilson will look to this Huerta government to enforce legal and orderly procedure in dealing with alleged charges against Americans. Just how any such cases can be settled by "diplomatic intercouse" when the United States steadfastly refuses to have any diplomatic relations with the present Mexican administration appears anomalous, but the meaning of it will be impressed upon Huerta.

PAGE APOLOGIZES TO GREY.

Expresses Our Regrets for Ambassador Wilson's Criticisms.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Walter Hines Page, the United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, called at the British Foreign Office this afternoon and saw the Foreign Secretary, Sir Edward Grey, to whom he tendered the regret of the American Government for the recent attack made on the British Foreign Office by Henry Lane Wilson, United States Ambassador to Mexico.

The incident is now regarded as closed.

HELD AS WHITE SLAVERS.

Missing Girl Returns Home and Accuses Two Men.

Elizabeth Mahoney, a fifteen-year-old girl, whose father, William Mahoney of 2,616 Third Avenue, sent out an alarm after her disappearance on July 17, returned home yesterday with a story that she had been held as a white slave. She accused James Mahon of 2,487 Second Avenue, whose brother is married to one of her sisters, and Pasquale Sirico of 2,806 Park Avenue with having taken her to Bridgeport, Conn., for improper purposes and later with having kept her a prisoner in a flat in Park Avenue near 127th Street.

The girl's mother noticed Mahon and Sirico in the vicinity of her home yesterday evening, apparently watching for the girl. She sent her 12-year-old son out to summon the police. Detectives Wyckman and White of the Alexander Avenue Police Station responded and arrested Sirico and Mahon after a struggle. A charge of violating the Mann act was lodged against them.

ADMITS HENWOOD PERJURY.

Pitney Swore Falsely to Save Man Accused of Killing Copeland.

DENVER, Aug. 18.—Clyde Pitney, a former hotel clerk, pleaded guilty to-day in the district court to a charge of perjury in testimony given recently at the second trial of Harold F. Henwood for killing George E. Copeland of Cripple Creek in a hotel barroom here in May, 1910, while shooting at Sylvester L. Von Phul of St. Louis, who was also killed.

As a result of the second trial Henwood was found guilty and sentenced to death. In the trial, Pitney gave testimoney corroborating that offered by John T. Garver to the effect that between 8 and 8:15 on the evening of the shooting Garver had seen Von Phul standing at the entrance of the hotel and that Von Phul had threatened to kill Henwood.

In a statement made in court to-day Pitney exonerated the attorneys for the defense, saying that they knew nothing about his testimony being perjured. Pitney added that at the time the testimony was given he was under the influence of a drug which he had taken to relieve headache.

Garver was arrested during the trial on a charge of perjury, and his case was set for a hearing in September.

PERFECTION

It took Gray seventeen years to write The Elegy.

Nothing is so slow of attainment as perfection.

We have been twelve busy years in making our organization what it is to-day—and it is not perfect yet.

But the property owners of this country are evidently of the opinion that we are near enough to perfection to justify their giving more business to us than to any other building organization in existence.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

Building Construction

Cincinnati, O. Washington, D. C. Duluth, Minn.

J.M.GIDDING & Co

Are now introducing original and adapted models by leading couturiers of Paris. Styles that correctly interpret the modes of the Fall and Winter Season . . . 1913 . . . 1914

SUITS COATS WRAPS

GOWNS DRESSES BLOUSES

FURS AND MILLINERY

Fifth Avenue 40th & 41th Sts New York — *34 Rue d'Hauteville Paris*

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

MAIN BUILDING

Sale Today of Odds and Ends

This event, which practically marks the wind-up of the Summer Season in our Men's Clothing Store, begins at store opening time today.

COME EARLY

Hundreds of specials (in quantities too small to advertise) will also be displayed.

In Our Men's Clothing Store

Here's Our Annual Round-Up of All "Broken" Suits, Odd Coats, Odd Vests and Odd Trousers for Men and Youths

Suits for Men and Youths, Values to $10; at $4.95
Broken sizes to 40.

Norfolk Suits for Youths & Young Men, Values to $12; at $5.95

Suits for Men and Young Men Values to $18; $6.85

Blue Serge and Mixture Suits for Men and Youths, Values to $20. $8.95

Suits for Big Men, Values to $25, Worsted, serges and cassimeres. $11.85

Men's and Youths' Coats; From suits; broken sizes; at $2

Coats and Vests; From suits; blue serge and mixtures; at $3.50

Men's & Youths' Trousers, at $1.50
From suits; all sizes. Values to $3.

Outing Trousers, Values to $4; at $1.85

Men's and Youths' Trousers, at $2
Values to $5; sizes to 54; various cloths.

Blue Serge Trousers, at $2.75
Values to $4; broken sizes.

Men's and Youths' Cloth Vests, Values to $2; at 45c
From finest suits, black diagonals; also fancy vests.

Fancy & Washable Vests, at, (Values to $3.) 95c

Men's Genuine Priestley Mohair Suits, Values to $20; at $9.85

Kaincoats, at Values to $10; guaranteed rainproof, all sizes; every style. $4.85

$4 Raincoats, at. Single texture, plaid back. $1.45

$12 Raincoats, at All sizes. $5.85

Tweed Raincoats, Value to $15; at $7.85

English Raincoats, Values to $20; at $11.85

$4 Officers' Black Rubber Coats, at Guaranteed. $3

$1.50 Office Coats, at 85c

White Polo Caps, at For bakers and dairymen. 5c

75c White Drill Coats Suitable for bakers and dairymen, at 35c

House Coats and Smoking Jackets, Values to $10. $4.95

Winter Overcoats, at Values to $20. $9.75

$4 Unlined Coats, at Alpaca and Silk. $1.95

$4 Unlined Blue and Black Serge Coats, at $2.95

$1.25 Khaki Trousers, at 85c

95c White Coats, at For Surgeons, Barbers etc. 55c

$6.50 Police Black Rubber Coats, at, Guaranteed. $4.50

$18 Cutaway Frock Coats & Vests, at Every size. Black and Oxford. $10.85

$5 and $6 Full Dress and Tuxedo Vests, at $2.85

$3 Auto Dusters $1.85

$5 and $6 Auto Dusters, at $3.50

75c White Drill Washable Trousers, at With detachable washable suspenders. 35c

$175 Fur-Lined Coats at Genuine Eastern Mink-lined; with Persian Lamb collar. $95

$30 Fur Coats, at Black dogskin fur outside, with a warm lining. $20

$150 Fur-Lined Coats Blended Marmot - lined; Persian Lamb collar and facing. $75

$150 Fur-Lined Coats, at Persian Lamb collar and facing. $75

Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits, at Values to $25. $14.85

Fall Overcoats & Cravenettes, at, Values to $15. $7.95

Men's Odd Hats Today at Bargain Prices

Straw Hats, at Values to $3. 65c

Golf and Auto Caps, at Values to 75c. 35c

Straw Hats, at Values to $1.50. 35c

And We Have Not Forgotten the Boys Today, Either

Boys' Wash Suits 25c & 45c
Various styles, good washable materials. Values to $2. Sizes 2½ to 10 years.

Boys' Odd Coats, at 85c
Norfolk and double-breasted styles. Mixtures and plain blue.

Boys' Cloth and Khaki Bloomers and Knickerbocker Trousers, at 35c

Boys' Linen, White & Khaki Washable Suits; also Military Suits, at, $1

Boys' Blouses and Overalls, at 19c
In good washable materials.

Odd Cloth and Washable Trousers and Blouses, at 10c

Other Important Sales for Today Include:

(MAIN BUILDING)

"Odds and Ends" Sale of Women's $2 to $3.50 Summer Footwear, at 98c

Men's $3 to $5 Foot-Mould Low Shoes (not all sizes and widths) $1.95

(GREENHUT BUILDING)

Furniture for Parlor, Living Room and Bedroom, Curtains, Portieres, Rugs, Housefurnishings, imported Hand-painted China; Also a Wonderful Sale of Dinner Sets.

The Big Store — A City in Itself

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

Sixth Avenue — J.B.GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Streets

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

Query: "How did you *first* come to use Pebeco Tooth Paste?"

Answer: "My whole *family*, you mean. It's this way: Upon leaving the dentist after a recent call, he was *insistent* that I use Pebeco Tooth Paste—said it was the scientific preparation of a celebrated German chemist — that there really was no dentifrice quite like it, because it hygienically re-vitalized the entire oral cavity and prevented 'Acid-Mouth'—the *cause* of 95% of all tooth-decay.

PEBECO TOOTH PASTE

"I followed his instructions and found the dentist was *right*. Pebeco Tooth Paste *does* purify and refresh the mouth—Pebeco Tooth Paste *does* stop 'Acid-Mouth.'

"Naturally, wife and children tried it. Like it? They too have 'got' the Pebeco habit."

10-Day Trial Tube and Acid Test Papers sent Free on Request.

Lehn & Fink
120 William Street
New York

TRANSATLANTIC CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

NEW JOURNALISTIC WONDERS PREDICTED

London Editor Says Every Reporter Will Have a Portable Wireless Telephone.

NEWS "LAID ON" IN HOMES

Improved Phonographs Will Recount the Events of the Day to a Public Too Lazy to Read.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Robert Donald, editor of The Daily Chronicle and President of the Institute of Journalists, painted a striking picture of the newspaper of the future in his Presidential address at the annual meeting of the institute to-day at York.

Mr. Donald said if he were to attempt to forecast the future he would say that newspapers would be fewer in number. The tendency toward combination would increase and colossal circulations would continue to grow. He added:

"The newspaper of the future will not contain less reading matter, but its pages will be smaller, methods of distribution will be quicker, and circulation will cover greater areas.

"Airships and aeroplanes will be used for the most distant centres. Electric trains and motorplanes running on special tracks will also be used. In all the chief centres of population papers will be distributed by electric or pneumatic tubes. Morning and evening newspapers will be merged and editions will come out almost every hour of the day and night.

"News will be collected by wireless telephones and a reporter will always have a portable telephone with him with which he will communicate with his paper without the trouble of going to a telephone. The wireless telephone messages will be delivered to the sub-editors in printed column form.

"At people's recreation halls, with the cinematograph and the gramophone or some other more agreeable instrument of mechanical speech, all the news of the day will be given hot from its source.

"People may become too lazy to read, and news will be laid on to house or office just as gas and water are now. Occupiers will listen to an account of the news of the day read to them by much-improved phonographs while sitting in the garden, or a householder will have his daily newspaper printed in column form by a printing machine in his hall just as we have tape machines in offices now."

COURT CLERK AIDS BOY.

Offers Home to Namesake to Save Him from Institution.

Sidney Ollendorf, chief clerk of the Queens Children's Court at Jamaica, L. I., and executive chairman of the Big Brothers' Association of the borough, played the part of a good samaritan in the court yesterday when he offered to take to his own home Sidney Schock, 13 years old, whose uncle said he could no longer care for him, and keep him there until a good home could be found for the lad.

"It's no use, Judge," Schock said. "This boy's mother came to my house again last week, drunk as usual, and started her old habit of smashing the furniture. I will have to give him up, for then she will stop coming to my house."

"It seems too bad to send the lad to an institution, for it is not his fault," said Justice Hoyt.

"Nobody named Sidney ever was sent away yet for something he didn't do," spoke up Chief Clerk Ollendorf. "I'll take him to my own home until some family can be found who will take care of him."

So it was arranged that Sidney should accompany Ollendorf to the latter's home in Richmond Hill until the probation officer of the court can find a home for him.

FLUNG FROM LAND TO RAFT.

Hurled by Derrick Arm, Clark Knocks Two Men Overboard.

Michael Clark, 22 years old, of 216 Hamilton Avenue, Harrison, N. J., was working on a lumber pile in the lumber yard of E. W. McClaze & Co., fronting the Passaic River, at East Newark, yesterday afternoon, when a derrick arm swung about and struck him.

In the Passaic River some little distance away were Fred Bendel and Joseph Reilly, paddling a raft. Clark was hurled with such force that, striking on the raft, he knocked Bendel and Reilly from it into the river and he himself followed them.

Bendel and Reilly at once started to swim. They went to the aid of Clark, who was unconscious, and brought him to the raft. All three were rescued by neighboring dock workers.

Clark was taken to St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, in the Harrison police ambulance. At the hospital it was said that his condition was serious.

1,500 MORE GO ON STRIKE.

Labor Trouble in Philadelphia Causes Cloakmakers Here to Quit.

The committee of the cloakmakers who are on strike in shops controlled by sub-manufacturers reported yesterday that an independent strike of 1,500 cloakmakers started yesterday morning against manufacturers in this city who are doing work for employers in Philadelphia, where there is a general strike.

The committee reported that the sub-manufacturers in large numbers were signing agreements based on union wages and conditions. J. Woolf, Chairman of the Settlement Committee, said that it had been found that large jobbing firms had been responsible for the sub-manufacturing system. These firms, he said, assisted financially small manufacturers who were about to start business. They ordered work done by these sub-manufacturers, he said, but at such low prices that the sub-manufacturers were forced to cut wages.

C. W. Bonynge Dead.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Charles W. Bonynge died to-day, after a long illness, at Pirton Court, Worcester, the residence of his son-in-law, Viscount Deerhurst.

MANY KILLED BY A TYPHOON

American Gunboat Wilmington Has Narrow Escape at Hongkong.

MACAO, Aug. 18.—One hundred and fifty fishermen were drowned and many junks were wrecked in the roadstead here by a typhoon which yesterday swept the Chinese coast.

There also were many casualties on shore, the majority of them being due to the collapse of houses.

HONGKONG, Aug. 18.—A typhoon which raged here yesterday attained a velocity of 105 miles an hour.

When it was at its height the gunboat Wilmington attached to the Third Division of the United States Asiatic fleet, fired distress signals. A tug towed the gunboat to shelter.

When the typhoon had moderated the British destroyer Otter steamed out of the harbor in search of the pleasure yacht Truy, which had on board officers of the British receiving ship Tamar. The officers were safely landed by the destroyer.

A number of small boats in the harbor foundered.

START HOSPITAL IN SECRET.

Advocates of Coram Institution Feared Opposition.

A tuberculosis sanitarium has been established about a mile south of Coram, near Patchogue, L. I., by a committee of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities. Because of the fear of opposition by Long Islanders the greatest secrecy was observed in preparing the buildings and grounds. Sixteen children now are inmates of the new institution. There are sixty-five acres of ground about the buildings. This ground, it is said, was bought of the Central Labor Bureau of Brooklyn, which acquired the tract several years ago as a site for a tuberculosis hospital, but never built on the property. The soil is dry and about 100 feet above sea level.

The main building is about thirty feet square with an extension used as a kitchen. It has two large wings used for dormitories. The fronts of these wings are entirely open to the air. Canvas curtains can be lowered during storms. A bathhouse has been erected near by. Water is obtained from a well 130 feet deep. The water is so cold as it comes from the ground that it is used for refrigerating purposes. The buildings cost about $20,000. There is room at present for only twenty inmates. R. D. Rider is Superintendent of the hospital. The child inmates are selected at school clinics and examinations. Charitable Brooklyn people, it is said, provided the funds with which the hospital was established.

STRIKERS' JOBS ABOLISHED.

When Photo Engravers Quit Doubleday Gave Up Unprofitable Work.

F. N. Doubleday appeared quizzically annoyed yesterday when asked to confirm a report that Doubleday, Page & Co., the publishers, had a strike of pressmen and photo-engravers in their Garden City plant, and had abolished the photo-engraving department in consequence.

"Lord bless you!" he said. "We abolished that photo-engraving department last week. It had been losing money for three years. Last week these fellows, who had been getting high salaries, came around and said they'd have to strike.

"'Don't do it!' I warned them. 'We need that space you occupy for work we can make some money on. If you go, we'll clear your truck out and put in some money-making stuff.'

"But it didn't do any good. They went out 'in sympathy.' I gave them my blessing and abolished the department.

"In our pressroom we're turning out more books than we ever did in our lives, more than 12,000 a day. We've got all the applications for jobs we need and get more every day. Strike? Well, there are forty or fifty people talking to newspapers, saying they're on strike, and wanting us to kick out 700 satisfied help."

GOETHALS AT 1915 FAIR.

Canal Builder Will Head Engineering Congress at the Exposition.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—Col. George W. Goethals, U. S. A., whose engineering genius is bringing the Panama Canal into being, is to take part in the Panama-Pacific International Exposition which is to be held in this city in 1915 to celebrate the completion of the great project. Col. Gothals, who is Chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission and Chief Engineer of the Panama Canal, has accepted the Honorary Presidency of the International Engineering Congress, which will be held, in connection with the exposition, from Sept. 20 to 25, 1915.

The congress, it is promised by its promoters, will be the most notable in the history of engineering. The exposition officials have communicated with some 80,000 engineers in all parts of the world, with a view of having them visit San Francisco in 1915. The congress will be conducted under the combined auspices of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers.

HENDRICKS LEFT $656,678.

Residuary Estate Is Divided Among Five of His Sisters.

Edmund Hendricks, a civil war veteran and a member of the firm of Hendricks Brothers, metal merchants, of 49 Cliff Street, left an estate valued on the day of his death, Oct. 27, 1909, at $656,678, according to the appraisal filed yesterday. Among the mining stocks which he held were sixty-five shares of the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company, valued at $41,600. The largest item in his estate was his interest in the firm of Hendricks Brothers, which was appraised at $325,063. Under the terms of the partnership it was agreed that upon the death of a member his interest in the good-will should become the property of the surviving members. Under this agreement there could be no taxation of his good-will in the firm. The business is capitalized at $591,277.

After dividing $25,000 among nieces and nephews, giving $10,000 to his sister, Blanche Hendricks, and $46,875 to his brother, Harmon Hendricks, he directed in his will that the residuary estate should be divided equally among his sisters, Mrs. Isabel Emily Brush and Emma, Ida, Madeline, and Edith Hendricks.

GO TO DEDICATE MONUMENT.

Minute Men Will Help Germans Celebrate Fall of Napoleon.

On the North German Lloyd liner Friedrich der Grosse, sailing for Bremen this morning, will be members of the German Patriotic Society of America, who are going to the Fatherland to take part in the dedication of the $3,000,000 monument at Leipsic which will commemorate the overthrow of Napoleon. With the members of the society will go ten officers of the "Minute Men" of Washington, D. C., who will be the bearers of the silk American flag that the German-Americans will use at the unveiling. The flag is the gift of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The "Minute Men" left Washington last night, and will arrive in New York early this morning. They will wear at the ceremonies in Germany their quaint Continental full dress uniforms.

German Students Visit West Point.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Fifty German students who are in this country to attend the International College of Students at Cornell on Aug. 29 visited the Military Academy to-day. They witnessed a special dress parade of the battalion of cadets at 4 o'clock, and returned to New York to-night.

SEEK BURNS HEIR TO BAR MSS. SALE

If Search Is Successful, the Glenriddell Papers May Not Be Allowed to Come Here.

WERE ONLY LENT, IT'S SAID

Argument Made That the Liverpool Athenaeum Had No Right to Dispose of the Famous Manuscripts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—A romantic search for a lost heir and protracted litigation may result from the sale by the Liverpool Athenaeum of the Glenriddell Burns manuscripts to an American.

It appears that Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge, who acted as agents in the sale, still retain possession of the manuscripts, awaiting the outcome of the threatened litigation by the societies which seek to retain the manuscripts in this country. A Liverpool firm of solicitors is preparing a case on behalf of the societies, and proceedings will be started as soon as they have discovered and identified a direct descendant of Robert Burns.

Although the right of the Athenaeum to dispose of the manuscripts, seeing that they have been in that body's possession for sixty years, may appear strong, the solicitors in question hold the view that the title of the legal descendant of Burns has not been ousted and that a very good case can be put before the courts. In this connection it may be stated that the Scottish law on title is stronger than that of England, and a correspondingly stronger fight can be made in the Scottish courts than would be the case in England.

Lord Rosebery has expressed the opinion that Mrs. Currie had no claim to the Glenriddell manuscripts and no power to give them to the Liverpool Athenaeum, which, consequently, has no power to dispose of them.

Burns's own written words are cited as proof of this. In the preface to a book of poems in the Glenriddell manuscripts, in which Burns solemnly dedicated the manuscripts to his friend, Capt. Robert Riddell, the poet plainly stated that he presented the manuscripts to Capt. Riddell as a tribute of gratitude for the happy hours he had spent under Riddell's roof, "where what poverty, even though accompanied by genius, must seldom expect to meet with at the tables and in the circles of fashionable life, his welcome has ever been the cordiality of kindness and the warmth of friendship."

When Riddell died, in 1796, Burns asked the family to send him the manuscripts, so that he might complete the second volume. This was done, and the manuscripts would doubtless have been sent back to the Riddells but for the fact that the poet fell ill. After his death his widow handed the manuscripts to Dr. Currie for biographical purposes. Lord Rosebery argues that they were only lent and should have been returned to Burns's widow.

It will thus be seen that the ultimate destination of the manuscripts probably depends upon whether a direct living descendant of Burns can be found.

Too Rough for Hydro-Aeroplanes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Sydney Pickles, who undertook to carry on the flight begun by H. G. Hawker in The Daily Mail's $25,000 hydroaeroplane contest, was unable to rise from the water at Yarmouth this morning owing to the rough sea. He and another contestant named McLean hope to make fresh starts later in the week.

FRANCIS JOSEPH IS 83.

Event Celebrated All Over Dual Monarchy—Emperor in Good Health.

VIENNA, Aug. 18.—The eighty-third birthday of Emperor Francis Joseph, the oldest monarch in the world, which he is spending at Ischl, is being celebrated throughout the Dual Monarchy to-day with great festivities. The Emperor, who is in excellent health, is surrounded by the members of his family.

A special feature of the observances was the unveiling of a statue of his Majesty at the Technical Military Academy at Moedling, near Vienna.

The occasion was made particularly interesting to military officers because of the presence of Gen. Caneva, the Italian Commander in Chief during the Tripolitan war, who was a student at the Academy.

FOR GAILLARD'S JOB.

Three Men Mentioned for Place on Panama Canal Commission.

Army officers in New York and Washington are interested in the news from Baltimore that Lieut. Col. David D. Gaillard, member of the Isthmian Canal Commission and the officer in charge of the central division of the Panama Canal work, would be confined to a hospital for several months as a result of his breakdown. Whether Col. Goethals will suggest the appointment of another member of the commission to take Col. Gaillard's place or whether he will simply put an officer at the head of the work is not known.

The first name suggesting itself to army officers as a new member of the Canal Commission is that of Lieut. Col. W. V. Judson, lately one of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and now stationed in Panama. Col. Judson's name nas even been suggested as a possible successor to Col. Goethals when the canal builder steps out, and army men believe that he will get the first vacancy on the Canal Commission.

Lieut. Col. Eugene T. Wilson, in charge of the commissary department of the Panama Railroad, one of the most popular men on the Isthmus, who has made a tremendous reputation for himself by the manner in which he has handled the vast commissary stores, is also mentioned for a place on the commission, and the only other man under consideration by the army men is said to be Capt. Robert E. Wood, a young cavalry officer, who last month was appointed by Col. Goethals Chief Quartermaster of the Panama Canal. He took the place made vacant by the resignation of Gen. C. A. Devol. Neither Col. Wilson nor Capt. Wood is an engineer, but that would not prevent their becoming members of the commission.

Capt. Wood did not come to his present place simply because he happened to be an army man with influential friends. His detail was requested in 1905 under the administration of John F. Stevens as chief engineer, and under the organizer of the canal working force, Jackson Smith, he demonstrated his ability. When Goethals went to Panama in 1907 and the army régime began, Wood was already assistant manager of the Department of Labor, Quarters, and Subsistence. When Goethals made his reorganization in 1908 Wood was appointed Assistant Chief Quartermaster to Gen. Devol because he knew more about the job than any one else did.

PERISHES TO SAVE ANOTHER

Elevator Attendant Pushes Man to Safety—Hurt Himself.

William Rosener, 19 years old, of 413 East 147th Street, lost his life, shortly before noon yesterday, in saving David Hall, a 70-year-old salesman, from being crushed in an unruly elevator at 719 Broadway. Going down, with Moses Garfunkel as a passenger, Rosener stopped the car at the fifth floor to take Hall to the street. The car shot upward suddenly just as Hall started to enter.

Rosener pushed Hall out and in doing so lost his own balance. The floor of the car caught his skull at the top of the fifth floor door and crushed it. Garfunkel shouted and Hugo Wiener, an employe of Teschner & Co., feather and flower makers on the fifth floor, jerked Hall, who was reeling near the edge of the open shaft, to safety.

Garfunkel's cries brought thirty girls employed by Teschner & Co. to the hall. They became hysterical and had to suspend work for the day. Rosener according to Erich Eckersdorff of the Teschner establishment, was the sole support of a widowed mother.

Gen. Jones's Ashes in Mt. Auburn.

BOSTON, Aug. 18.—The ashes of Gen. Edward F. Jones, Colonel of the Sixth Massachusetts Infantry during the civil war, and formerly Lieutenant Governor of New York, were buried in the family lot in Mount Auburn Cemetery to-day. After services at the Jones home in Binghamton, N. Y., the body was brought here and cremated at Mount Auburn yesterday. Those present at the committal were Gerry Jones, a son; Mrs. John Anderson, and Mrs. C. E. Sheridan, daughters; Mrs. Gerry Jones, Gilbert E. Rodgers, a nephew, and Walter Morse, a friend of the General.

YET ANOTHER WAR THREATENS BULGARS

Situation with Turkey Critical —Ottomans Occupy Demotica and Other Points.

250,000 MEN AT ADRIANOPLE

Moslem Army There Will Soon Be Increased to 400,000—Advance on Bulgaria May Have Begun.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 19.—The situation between Bulgaria and Turkey is becoming critical.

Prince Said Halim, the Turkish Grand Vizier, admits that the Turks have occupied Demotica, twenty-five miles south of Adrianople, and other strategic points on the right bank of the Maritza River, but he explains that this was done only for the protection of the railway, which runs along the right bank of the stream.

Said Halim denies that the Turks have occupied Dedeaghatch, the terminus of the railroad on the Gulf of Enos, or that they are advancing on Gumuljina, about twenty-five miles to the northwest.

The Porte clearly has not the slightest intention of abandoning Adrianople, where Enver Bey has 250,000 troops, and where the number will soon be increased to 400,000.

Despite official denials it appears only too probable that the Turks are projecting, if they have not already begun, the advance against Bulgaria, a note of protest against which the Bulgarian Government presented to the foreign legations at Sofia on Sunday. This note said the Turks had advanced to a point forty-five miles west of the Maritza River, and were marching toward Kirjali and Gumuljina.

The populace of Athens gave King Constantine a tremendous ovation on his return to the capital yesterday.

DEAF AND DUMB CONGRESS

Begun at Ghent—All Proceedings Conducted in Sign Language.

GHENT, Aug. 18.—The first International Congress of the Deaf and Dumb was opened here to-day. All the proceedings were conducted in the sign language.

The principal object of the Congress is the organization of an international union to promote the welfare and to improve the condition of indigent deaf and dumb persons.

"Fatal Countess" Alive in Jail.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—The report of the suicide of Countess Maria Tarnovska, circulated by the Havas Agency yesterday, is contradicted. The Countess is still in prison at Venice. The woman found dead in a railway train is said to have been an actress, a cousin of Countess Tarnovska.

LESLIE CARTER SUES CORT.

Actress Wants Manager to Pay $9,242 for Broken Contract.

Mrs. Leslie Carter Payne, the actress, began suit yesterday in the Supreme Court against John Cort, the theatrical manager, for $9,242.87 for breach of contract. The contract, her lawyer asserted, was to run from Sept. 1, 1910, to the same date in 1915, and guaranteed her thirty weeks' work each season at $1,000 a week and fifty per cent. of the net profits. The agreeement provided that she was to have a carriage furnished to convey her to and from all theatres, and was to travel in drawing-rooms and compartments on trains at Cort's expense.

In return she agreed not to appear even for charity during the five-year period without Cort's consent. In the season of 1911-12 Mrs. Carter complained that she got only twenty-five weeks' instead of thirty weeks' work, and that Cort also made unwarranted deductions of $100 weekly, and another deduction of $142.87.

Mrs. Carter's contract disclosed that at the opening of each season Cort was obliged to make her a $500 allowance for gowns.

SAFETY
and income best combined in our 4½% TAX PAID
GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
on New York City Real Estate
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital & Surplus $8,500,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

B. Altman & Co.

will place on Special Sale this day (Tuesday),

Men's Gabardine Raincoats

of worsted material, with silk-lined yoke and sleeves, regularly sold at $23.50, at the unusually low price of . . . $14.50

Final Reductions have been made, in order to effect a clearance, in the prices of the remaining stocks of

Men's Outing Trousers and Leather Belts

(sizes incomplete), which will be offered this day (Tuesday) at the following special prices:

Men's Outing Trousers of white or striped serge or flannel, regular prices $5.00 & $6.00, at $2.75

Men's Leather Belts, regular price $1.00, at . . . . . 45c.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

WE printed 150,000 copies of
LADDIE—
a true blue story
By Gene Stratton-Porter, and figured that upon publication day (Aug. 17th) we should have a reserve stock of about 25,000 copies.

We miscalculated; every copy was sold and orders for 13,000 are awaiting stock. 50,000 more books are on press.

A new book by Mrs. Gene Stratton-Porter is an event because people have liked her other books, "Freckles," "The Harvester," "A Girl of the Limberlost" to the extent of nearly 3,000,000 copies.

Order from your book-seller.

Doubleday, Page & Co.,
Garden City, N. Y.

VENUS
PERFECT PENCILS
VENUS wears down to the last inch, giving infinite satisfaction in every stroke. Insist on VENUS for best results.
17 black graduations and 2 indelible copying. SAMPLE FREE. Write on your business stationery for soft, medium or hard.
American Lead Pencil Co.,
215 Fifth Ave., New York.

Try Resinol
—Soap free
Write to Dept. 15-F, Resinol, Baltimore, Md., for generous trial cake.

THE tang of sea ozone in your nostrils—the tang of Clicquot in your throat—they go together. Non-alcoholic, but Clicquot has a bite, a clean, sparkling, gingery taste that is more gratifying than any drink you ever tasted.
Reg. U. S. Pat. Office
Clicquot-Club Ginger Ale
Pronounced Klek-O
Pure ginger, pure sugar, pure lemons and limes, pure spring water, and nothing else—that's Clicquot.
Other Clicquot flavors: Birch Beer, Root Beer, Sarsaparilla, Lemon Sour and Orange Phosphate
THE CLICQUOT CLUB COMPANY - MILLIS, MASS.

Hotter than Blazes—Isn't It!

Then remember that hot meals, oat-meals and meats are like tar and resin in a fire-box—they only make heat hotter. Eat Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes with cold milk or cream, or maybe a little fruit. You can enjoy Kellogg's, at any meal, without heating your body.

To prevent disappointment, don't merely ask for toasted corn flakes—say "KELLOGG'S, please" and look for the signature on package.

W. K. Kellogg

SENATORS CLASH ON SUGAR.

Tariff Exemption Will Ruin Louisiana Industry, Say Republicans.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Free sugar was the text of the tariff debate in the Senate to-day, Republican members assailing the Democratic proposal to put sugar on the free list in 1916, predicting the ruin of the Louisiana cane sugar industry and the "gobbling up" by the trust of the domestic beet sugar industry of the country.

The debate promises to hold the attention of the Senate for several days. No time has been fixed for a vote on the Democratic rates or amendments proposed to-day by Senator Bristow, providing for a gradual reduction of the tariff on refined sugar until the figure would reach $1.26 a hundred pounds in 1919.

Democratic leaders asserted that the Bristow amendments would be voted down, and that there would be no Democratic votes to be cast against the majority except those of the Louisiana Senators, Thornton and Ransdell, who gave notice of their purpose to the Democratic caucus.

Senator Bristow charged that the American Sugar Refining Company, which several years ago started to acquire the beet sugar factories, abandoned the plan because "they found it would be cheaper and easier to destroy this industry through free sugar than to control it by purchase of stock."

Senator Cummings said the removal of the sugar duty in 1916 would tend to abrogate the present reciprocity treaty with Cuba, because it would abolish the Cuban sugar preferential, the chief provision of the treaty. He raised the question, however, whether the proposed law or the treaty eventually would prevail.

Senator Lodge and Senator Williams considered that there was no conflict between the treaty and the bill.

Free sugar, in Senator Lodge's opinion, was desired by the cane sugar refiners of the country in order to kill off competition of the beet sugar interests and control the American market absolutely. These refiners, he asserted, the Federal, the Arbuckles and the American Sugar Refining Company, agitated free sugar "because they thought there was money in it."

SUES FOR BIRTH MARKS.

Auto Collision, Allen Says, Is Responsible for Child's Disfigurement.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 18.—Charlees H. Allen, a resident of Oakland, N. J., has began suit in the Passaic County Supreme Court to recover $5,000 damages from the Advance Motor Express Company. Notice of the suit was served on the Secretary of State here to-day.

Allen alleges that his wife suffered a severe nervous shock on June 4, 1912, when an automobile in which she was riding was in collision with a motor truck belonging to the defendant company and that in consequence their child, born in the following October, by reason of marks upon its neck will be disfigured for life. Allen places responsibility for the collision upon the driver of the truck belonging to the defendant.

Porto Rico Coffee

Delicious Flavor

100% Pure

Has less caffeine, and less effect on the nerves than other coffee.

Highest Prized Coffee of Europe

Now on sale here at large dealers.

FREE SAMPLE Send 4c postage for Free Sample. Address Government of Porto Rico Bureau of Information, 569 Fifth Ave., New York.

Every package bears Guaranty — Seal of Porto Rico Association

A new creation—Beverly Chocolates. Forty different centers coated with a specially smooth chocolate, less sweet than usual.

Huyler's

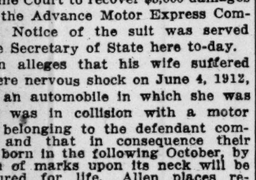
Sold by Leading Druggists Everywhere

26 Huyler Stores in Greater New York

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

A New Autumn Style

Dark Mahogany High Shoes



flat-sole English lasts, squatty, broad heels.

$2.97, $3.98 and $4.98

All Low Shoes Reduced

Our $4.98 Oxfords, now $2.85
Brooks & Knox Oxfords now $3.85
Chas. Cort's $7.00 Shoes, now $5.85
White Canvas, Heavy Rubber Sole, $1.35
White Canvas, Leather Sole, $1.98

Upside down or rightside up, it's all the same to the

PARKER LUCKY CURVE

Jack Knife Safety FOUNTAIN PEN

Writes like a fresh dipped pen. Small enough to go in your vest pocket—big enough for anything you want to write. Prices $2.50, $3, $4, $5 and up. At BEST DEALERS or at our New York Retail Store, ground floor, Woolworth Bldg.

Artificial Eyes Made to Order

Our new triumph of perfection, the new Blended Iris, Full Back Reform Eye

DEFIES DETECTION

Call or write for booklet and prices.

CHARLES FRIED 36 E. 23d St. New York.

Bargain! a failure lawyer has 50 new ladies' fine coats to sell half value. Address Lawyer, N. Y. Times.

CITES DIGGS CASE ASSAILING SUFFRAGE

Tillman in Senate Speech Sees Relation Between Women in Politics and Public Morals.

LAUDS UNWRITTEN LAW

Says If Californians Had Southern Customs Diggs and Caminetti Wouldn't Be Alive.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Senator Tillman of South Carolina, in the first set speech he has delivered in a long time, warned female suffragists to-day that in their agitation for the vote they were striking the heaviest possible blow at women, and that by bringing women to the level of men society itself would be overthrown. The "Pitchfork Senator" spoke slowly, reading from typewritten notes, but his friends said that it sounded like the old Tillman to hear him denounce, as he did incidentally, the spread of divorce and the search of certain American fathers for titled sons-in-law.

Mr. Tillman's speech was in explanation of an article on "The Mission of Woman," by the late Dr. Alfred Taylor Bledsoe, which he had inserted in The Record, and which was recently expunged as an attack on the women of the North.

Mr. Tillman said the article had been unfairly attacked as an expression of sectionalism, as if it were a recent publication. As a matter of fact, he explained, Dr. Bledsoe died in 1877, and the horror he expressed at the thought of female suffrage came from his fear that women would take part in the corruption that undermined politics in the South in the days of reconstruction.

"I sincerely believe," said Mr. Tillman, "that the usefulness and goodness of woman vary inversely as the extent of her participation in politics. I believe she will improve politics, but ultimately politics will destroy her as we know her and love her. * * * It appears to me that the relation between 'votes for women' and divorce, if not one of cause and effect, is at least one of mutual acceleration."

As preparatory to legislation on the subject, Mr. Tillman suggested that vital statistics be carefully collected in States where woman suffrage obtained, so that in time the effect of votes of women might be traced on the number of marriages, divorces, and births. The Diggs-Caminetti case, said the Senator, while he did not attempt to show any relation between it and woman suffrage, was a direct outgrowth of the demoralization of divorce.

"We have bad women in South Carolina," went on Mr. Tillman, "and throughout the South. But the habits of our people and their customs, inherited from our forefathers, all make it dangerous to 'monkey with men's womankind.'

"If the California men had our customs Diggs and Caminetti would not be alive now, because they would have been shot like dogs, and the father of the girls would be acquitted almost without the jury leaving the box.

"The 'unwritten law,' as it has been called, is the best law to protect women's virtue that I have ever heard of, though there have been abuses of it, and men at times have gone scot-free who ought to have been punished.

"The more I think about the Diggs-Caminetti case, the more outraged I grow at the state of morals and society which not only permits such crimes, but encourages them. I am too much of a savage myself to think upon such things with calmness and equanimity.

"A most disgraceful and mortifying fact which every American must blush for is to see how the American millionaires are buying their daughters titled husbands. Some Count, Baron, or Lord, no matter how much of a debauchee and scoundrel he may be, is looked up to by the rich father and purchased in the open market."

ASKS BRITISH TO EXHIBIT.

Barrett Cables Merchants to Obtain Representation at Panama Fair.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—In an effort to persuade British manufacturers to participate in the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco in 1915, in spite of the refusal of the British Government to do so, John Barrett, Director of the Pan-American Union, sent a long cable message to-day to the London Chamber of Commerce, urging it to use its influence in that direction. Mr. Barrett also sent similar cable messages to Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador to this country, and M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador to the United States, who are in Europe.

Germany has definitely declined the invitations of the United States to participate. The French Government has accepted, although it has shown concern over the failure of the United States to provide adequate protection from commercial piracy of French textile designs that may be exhibited at San Francisco. Barrett apparently feared that French manufacturers might not follow the example of their government and urged Ambassador Jusserand to induce the manufacturers of his country to take part in the Exposition.

Mr. Barrett was led to take action through the receipt by the Pan-American Union of many inquiries, some of them by cable from European business interests, particularly in England, Germany and France, regarding the advantage of participation in the exhibition.

Germany's official notification to the State Department that it would not participate in the Exposition explained that German manufacturers and other interests evinced a general unwillingness to send their goods for exhibition on account of the great expense and disproportionate returns, and that the government did not feel it could accept the invitation in view of the opposition of the German industrial classes, which are thought to be tired of exhibitions.

In a statement on the subject the State Department says it "may not be impossible to adduce further considerations looking to a reconsideration of the decision of the German Government."

To be Divorced from Priest.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 18.—Special Master in Chancery John A. Montgomery recommended to-day that a decree of divorce be granted to Mrs. Kathryn Consolazio, whose husband, Alphonse, deserted her three months after their marriage in Atlantic City. Consolazio was a Roman Catholic priest. The man is now supposed to be in a monastery in Rome.

Schweppes TRY THE SMOOTH VELVETY

DRY Imported **Ginger Ale**

IDENTIFY CUDAHY KIDNAPPER

Several Say Washington Vagrant Is Pat Crowe—Adjudged Sane.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The local authorities established to-day that the prisoner, who gave his name as John King while under observation to determine whether he was insane, is Pat Crowe, the kidnapper of Edward A. Cudahy, Jr., the Omaha meat packer. The man admits that he is Crowe.

Bert Sinclair, a newspaper man who had seen Crowe in the West, identified King as Crowe, and Policeman Allen, who arrested him near the residence of Secretary Bryan, said that he had knowledge that King had been identified as Crowe by members of Mr. Bryan's household.

The surgeons of the Washington Asylum Hospital reported to Judge Pugh, in the police court, to-day, that the man was sane. Judge Pugh had sentenced Crowe to ninety days in the Workhouse for vagrancy, but had deferred the execution of the sentence because he doubted the man's sanity.

In view of Crowe's claim to the acquaintance of Secretary Bryan, and that he apparently came here to patent a ron-spreading steel rail, Judge Pugh may commute his sentence.

INVESTIGATE BOY'S DEATH.

Prayers of Holy Ghost Society Failed to Save Child.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 18.—Androscoggin County officials will investigate the death of Hayden Jones, aged 13, at the Holy Ghost and Us Society, at Shiloh, on July 22.

Complaint was made by the boy's sister, Mrs. Roland Whittum, to Mrs. Mary Burnham, agent in this city for the Society for the Protection of Children, and later to the Androscoggin County officials.

The boy went in swimming July 18 and immediately afterward was taken ill. Two women of the colony, Miss Ida Miller and Miss Jennie Dart, an anointed healer, prayed loudly and constantly over the boy, and as a mark of special favor gave him a little milk, but, according to his sister, he had no medical treatment.

Mrs. Whittum and her husband were with "Prophet" Sandford on the cruise around the world. She learned the particulars of her brother's death on visiting the colony last Saturday, and immediately made a complaint.

The boy was a son of Mrs. Fred Jones, one of a family of eight children who were taken by their parents to Shiloh eight years ago.

SPEED TRAP BAGS 30.

Congressman Fairchild Among the Victims in Rahway Auto Crusade.

RAHWAY, N. J., Aug. 18.—On the advice of State Commissioner of Motor Vehicles Lippincott, Chief of Police David Ramsey and Policeman Joseph Garloch of this city, and State Inspector of Motor Vehicles Harry A. Elbow, set a measured trap of 600 feet in the vicinity of Kinsey Corner, in St. George Avenue, the extreme eastern limit of the city, on Saturday afternoon and Sunday.

They bagged about thirty speeders. Among them were Congressman George W. Fairchild of the Thirty-fourth New York District. There were several instances where drivers had no licenses. In nearly all cases the fines were $5. The trap will be used in the future if speeding is not reduced.

DIES OF SHOTS FROM AUTO.

Ryan Tells Police Jealousy Prompted Attack—Two Suspects Held.

Thomas Ryan, the young clerk of 1,432 Boyd Avenue, Woohaven, who was shot down in East New York on Saturday night by three men who drove up behind him in a taxicab, died of his wounds yesterday in the Kings County Hospital. According to the detectives at work on the case he made a statement in his dying hour in which he ascribed the attack on him to jealousy over the affection that existed between him and Fanny Albert, a girl of 17 years, living at 390 Crescent Avenue, East New York. He furnished the police with several names.

The two young men, Richard Surdez and Robert Randor, arrested in the case on Sunday, were arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Hyland in the Jersey Avenue Court and held without bail for the Grand Jury.

Mrs. Eldridge, Jr., Asks Divorce.

Mrs. Mary B. Eldridge started suit yesterday in the Supreme Court for divorce against Watson W. Eldridge, Jr., whom she married in Washington, D. C., on Sept. 11, 1907. Eldridge was served at the offices of the Knickerbocker Motor Truck Manufacturing Company, River Avenue and 155th Street, the Bronx.

M'ALPINE MURDERED SAY CORONER'S JURY

Dispose of Suicide Theory in Death of Wealthy Duluth Lumberman.

GRAND JURY TO ACT NEXT

Testimony of Stepson of Dead Man, Who Found the Body, Conflicts with Other Witnesses.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 18.—That John McAlpine, the wealthy lumberman who carried over $200,000 life insurance and was found shot to death in the basement of his home here Friday, was murdered was the verdict of the Coroner's jury to-day. The jury found that death was caused by a gunshot wound in the head, the weapon being in the hands of persons unknown. The next official body to take up the murder mystery probably will be the Grand Jury, which meets in September.

McAlpine was found dead in his home by his stepson, Dale McAlpine, who testified that he did not see the revolver which was later found a short distance from the body when he first went into the basement. Others in the house were the wife of the dead man, Mrs. Dale McAlpine, and Miss Margaret Bergen, the maid. All of them declared they heard no shot fired.

Interest to-day at the inquest centred about the testimony of the Deputy Sheriff, who went to the house soon after the body was found, and that of Dr. James McAuliffe, the Deputy Coroner, who was twice summoned to the scene.

"I hope you don't think I did it," Dale McAlpine said when the Deputy Sheriff arrived at the home on the morning of the death, according to the Deputy's testimony.

Twice did Dale urge earnestly upon Dr. McAuliffe that under no circumstances would he tell his mother that his father had been shot, according to Dr. McAuliffe's statements on the witness stand. The first time was upon the conclusion of his early morning visit, and the second time was when he called after having learned at the morgue that McAlpine had a bullet wound in the head.

Later on the stand, Dale McAlpine stated that the first he knew his father had been shot was when he was told about 11 o'clock. Dr. McAuliffe stated that both his visits were prior to that time.

Exhaustive tests have been made by Chief of Police Troyer and other officials, with the result that they to-day declare McAlpine's self-destruction would have been impossible under the circumstances. Tests indicated that the fatal shot was fired a foot or more from the victim's head.

CRUSADERS DIVIDE TO-DAY.

Two Hikers Leave Others to Attend Monticello Fair.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE LAKE, N. Y., Aug. 18.—The suffrage crusaders washed clothes and darned stockings this morning. For Parkhurst and Root new shoes were bought, and then came a good noon meeting at Callicoon, with the women all suffragists and the men divided. At 2 o'clock the crusaders left Callicoon, but lost their way by going cross country, and had to lead their horses through woods for a mile.

The clerk of the weather must be a suffragist, for, although a terrible storm raged all about them, the crusaders did not get a drop of rain, and they galloped into White Lake at 7 o'clock this evening with flags flying. A crowd gathered instantly, and the crusaders missed their dinner to speak, and to-night went to bed hungry. The meeting was a success, however, and appeal for funds brought forth good spot cash.

In some way the rumor went forth that the crusaders were left in White Lake without any money. Two young women boarding in South White Lake came over in an automobile to them with money, which was not needed, for a night's lodgings.

To-night the crusaders remain at White Lake, and to-morrow their ranks will be divided. The Misses Muller will go to Monticello to the fair, but will rejoin the others at the Greater New York Fair Monday, to help enliven the Woman's Political Union Week there. To-morrow night Miss Porritt and Mrs. De Forest will speak in Port Jervis. They will be welcomed by Mayor William H. Nearpass, who is a strong suffragist.

NORA BLATCH DE FOREST.

HOTEL MAN HELD FOR ARSON

Detective Says He Attempted to Fire a House Full of Guests.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Richard J. Harms, owner of two large hotels and other property in Sullivan County, was arrested on a charge of attempted arson in the first degree by Detective Shevlin of the Burns Agency at Liberty last night. Harms conducts the Mansion House at Liberty. In the last three years he has had five fires, and the officials of the insurance companies have suspected him. They say that he had the Mansion House property insured for much more than it was worth. Two weeks ago they sent Shevlin to Liberty to make an investigation. Shevlin engaged a room next to the one occupied by Harms, and since that time has been shadowing him day and night.

During Harms's absence yesterday the detective found in an unoccupied room in a secluded part of the hotel several vessels containing kerosene, around which were piled mattresses, broken furniture, and a large quantity of rags. The plaster had been knocked off the walls and ceiling, and holes had been cut through the siding, into which bunches of waste, soaked with kerosene, were stuffed. Shevlin suspected that Harms was going to set a fire in the course of the night, and so arrested him.

If the hotel had been fired, no doubt the outcome would have been very serious, as it was filled with Summer guests, and, as the structure is a wooden one, it would have burned like tinder. In the rear of the hotel is a large livery stable containing more than fifty horses, and next to the building is the Methodist Church. Neither of these could have escaped destruction if the hotel had been burned.

Harms was arraigned before Justice Grant at Liberty, this morning, on a charge of attempted arson in the first degree, and was held to await the action of the Grand Jury. Sheriff Frank Kinnie and District Attorney George Cooke brought the prisoner to Monticello, and he is now lodged in the county jail.

Harms came to Sullivan County from New York twelve years ago for the benefit of his health. His Monticello property, the Monticello House, was discovered on fire several years ago, but the flames were extinguished before much damage was done. A year ago the cellar of his dwelling in this village was found to be on fire, but the firemen put the blaze out after a hard fight. At that time Harms said he thought the fire had started from an incubator which he had in the cellar. The next day, when the adjusters looked over the damage, they were unable to find the incubator. Last Spring Harms bought the Mansion House property at Liberty for $12,000, and immediately insured it for $17,000.

The District Attorney expresses his belief that he has evidence to convict Harms. The prisoner has tuberculosis.

RUTH WAGONER'S BODY.

Skilled Girl Swimmer Drowned After Life Guard Had Warned Her.

The body of the woman washed ashore at Arverne on Sunday morning was identified yesterday as that of Ruth Wagoner, 22 years old, of 112 Bay Twenty-ninth Street, Bath Beach, who disappeared on Aug. 12. The identification was made by her family physician, Dr. Joseph W. Malone of 8,732 Twenty-second Avenue, Bath Beach.

Miss Wagoner's clothing was found in a Coney Island bathhouse. Persons who knew her had seen her in the surf on Tuesday afternoon of last week. As far as the police could learn, the last person who saw her alive was one of the lifeguards who had rowed out to her and unsuccessfully urged her to swim in because the tide was so strong. Miss Wagoner, who was studying to be a trained nurse, was an expert swimmer, with a record of long-distance swims.

When her clothing was found it was at once assumed that she had been drowned while swimming, and that the washing ashore of her body would prove this conclusively, but an element of uncertainty remained because the body that was washed ashore and identified as hers was nude. Her family and the police are satisfied that Miss Wagoner met her death by accident. It was argued that if she was seized with cramp or in some way became exhausted, she might have removed her suit to make easier her struggle to reach the shore.

Dr. Malone said that a most careful examination showed not the slightest indication that there had been any violence.

Edward J. Hall Is Better.

Edward J. Hall, a Vice President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, of 15 Dey Street, who was brought from Portland, Maine, to his home in Morristown, N. J., on Saturday, seriously ill, was reported to be somewhat improved yesterday morning. Mr. Hall's physician, Dr. Willis, said that his patient was resting comfortably, and that with quiet and rest steady improvement was expected.

14 HEAT PROSTRATIONS.

Yesterday the Hottest Aug. 18 for Forty Years.

The hottest Aug. 18 in New York in the forty years of the Weather Bureau's existence was yesterday. At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the thermometer reached the high point of 91.3 degrees. The record for this Summer was reached on July 30, when it was 95. The prediction for to-day says "fair and somewhat cooler."

Before yesterday's record was established the hottest Aug. 18 in the history of the bureau was marked against 1892, when the thermometer registered 80. Only twice before in the last forty years had New York known hotter August days. A temperature of 96 degrees was reached on Aug. 13, 1881, and on Aug. 16 seven years later.

The heat of 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon was followed by a swift change for the better. Those who sweltered in the Subway and along the streets may not have observed it, but in the next hour and a half the mercury dropped more than 11 degrees, due to a shift of the wind to the south.

The police records showed fourteen heat prostrations serious enough to need the services of an ambulance surgeon.

Record Parcel Post Shipment.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Aug. 18.—What is believd to be a record shipment by parcel post passed through this city last night, when 240 crates of peaches, in transit from Farmington to Gallup, this State, were transferred here. The fruit will have traveled 1,000 miles.

A Guaranteed Locomobile or An "Assembled" Cheap Car?

Which would you rather have, at the same price?

Delivery of our 1914 models has been made to a number of our customers and we are now offering *their* used cars at attractive prices. Every car avdertised below has been overhauled, repainted and guaranteed. In a used Locomobile you buy more safety, more reliability, more comfort and more satisfaction than you get anywhere else for your money. You run no risk; we stand back of every car we sell. We have sold used cars from our New York Branch since 1899, always giving permanent satisfaction to owners. The comfort and pleasure of owning a Locomobile is increased by the Service and Treatment accorded by this Branch, which is in every way the same as that accorded to owners of new cars.

You not only have the Pride of possessing "The Best Built Car in America" but also the highest possible Quality and Safety in automobile construction. AN OLD "40" LOCOMOBILE PREVIOUSLY DRIVEN 110,000 MILES WINS THE A. A. A. TROPHY IN THE 1913 GLIDDEN TOUR.

THE FINEST RECORD EVER MADE BY A USED CAR. 1910 "40" Locomobile, privately owned, driven across tnree States, from Minneapolis, Minn., to Glacier Park, Montana, making a perfect score. This victory is but **one** reason why you should buy a used Locomobile in preference to any other car. Incidents of this sort are constantly happening. Tney prove the claim that the Locomobile is "The Best Built Car in America." TERMS: We have developed a plan which will be interesting and convenient to you. If you are seeking quality at low price, a visit will repay you.

1913 "Little Six" 5-Passenger Touring Car. Original Price, $4,400. Owned and still in the possession of a very prominent and wealthy manufacturer, this car may be secured for about two-thirds its value.

As good as new, driven only 8,000 miles, body painted in special Brewster green; very attractive car; has full equipment. The finest Electric Motor Starter and the finest Electric Lighting System.

1912 "Big Six" 7-Passenger Locomobile. Original Cost, Including Equipment, $5,000. Is now available for purchase at a little more than 50% of the original selling price.

Guaranteed in every way. Has smooth side body, clear running boards, tires at the rear, and has the "famous" Locomobile 10-inch upholstery. This is an ideal family car. Very economical to run.

1912 Locomobile Limousine. Cost, New, $4,500; Now Offered at One-Half of Original Cost $2,250

This car is owned by a prominent New Yorker and was used very little. Seats seven, all facing forward. Upholstery and trimmings of the finest French broadcloth; equipped with Pullman lights, eight lights in all. Full equipment. This car is an unusual bargain and must be thoroughly inspected and demonstrated to appreciate its value. *Owner will accept cash deposit and balance in notes.*

1911 5-Passenger Touring Car. Original Cost $3,600; Now Offered at $1,850

Rebuilt and repainted; guaranteed. This car is in good condition; will give unlimited service, safety and satisfaction.

1911 Locomobile Landaulet. Original Cost, $4,700; Special Sale Price $1,800

This is an excellent town car and has been used *very little;* in the pink of condition; rebuilt and repainted, and will give excellent satisfaction. Small cash deposit now will hold the car for Fall delivery.

1910 Model Locomobile 5-Passenger Touring Car. Original Cost, $3,800; Now Offered for $1,400

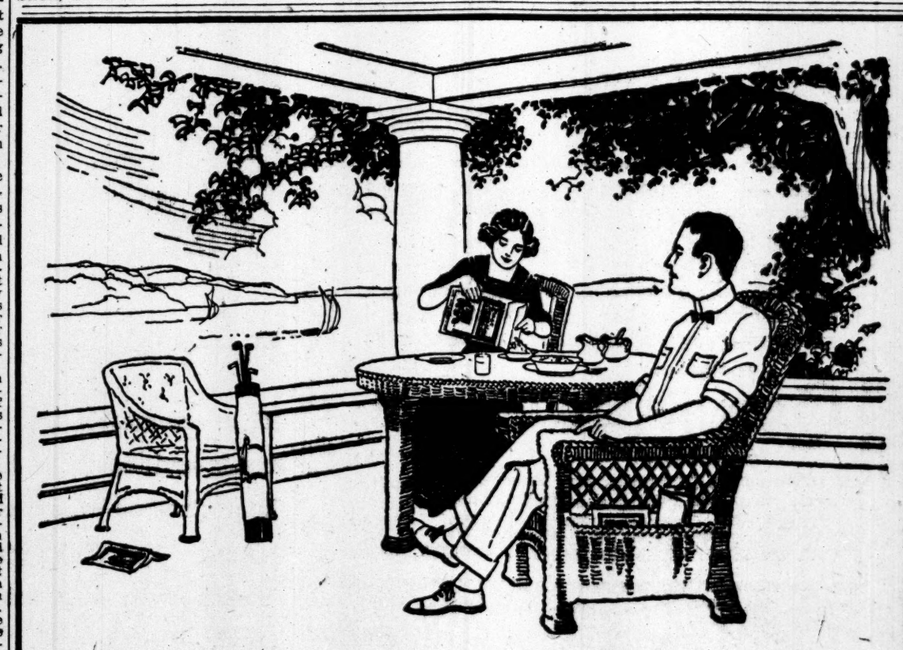
Thoroughly *overhauled and repainted* in a tasteful maroon, with black striping; full equipment, with new top, wind shield, new and efficient electric lighting system that cost $150. This car is guaranteed in every way and is a most uncommon bargain.

1910 5-Passenger Touring Car. Original Selling Price, $3,800; Special Sale Price $1,300

Rebuilt and repainted; used by a wealthy society woman. The car is in the pink of condition. Body painted in dark blue, with fine white striping; very attractive car; full equipment; tires in excellent condition. A demonstration will convince you that it is a real bargain and is the best buy for your money.

The Locomobile Company of America

Broadway and 76th Street, New York, Phone Schuyler 7800



Summer Comfort

is wonderfully enhanced when rest and lunch hour unite in a dish of

Post Toasties

There's a mighty satisfying flavour about these thin wafery bits of toasted corn.

So easy to serve, too, on a hot day, for they're ready to eat right from the package—fresh, crisp, clean. Not a hand touches Post Toasties in the making or packing.

Served with cream and sugar, or crushed fruit, they are delicious.

To serve your customers as quickly as do your strongest competitors, you must use *their* method. No more dependable way than by operating an

International Harvester MOTOR TRUCK

Good service means good will, the greatest asset in the business world. You can *earn* and *hold* a reputation for **promptness** and **reliability** *at no extra cost* with an IHC MOTOR TRUCK.

Priced at **$1050 to $1400**

In a variety of bodies suitable for every business need

Harvester Truck Co.

Sole Distributors for Greater New York

208 to 212 West 76th Street, N. Y.

Telephone 9670 Schuyler, for demonstration, salesman and more information.

GIANTS DOWN PIRATES TWICE---YANKEES AND SUPERBAS WIN---RACING---POLO---GOLF

GIANTS GRAB TWO GAMES FROM PIRATES

25,000 Fans Swelter in Heat at Polo Grounds — Giants Ten Games Ahead.

Winning double-headers is almost as much trouble for the Giants as eating three meals a day. The Pirates lost two games at the Polo Grounds yesterday. It was so hot up there each spectator lost several ounces. New York won the first game by a score of 5 to 3 and the second 5 to 1, showing that as the afternoon got warmer the Giants improved. After the affair was over about all that Pittsburgh had left was Hans Wagner's reputation. The Giants are now ten games ahead of Philadelphia in the pennant race.

President Barney Dreyfuss came on from Pittsburgh and, aside from being pleased at the handy little crowd of 25,000 which saw the washday games, he was bitterly disappointed. Never has such a large crowd congregated for baseball purposes on Monday. The total number of fibs told by the spectators to their employers to get the day off must have been something colossal.

A few words ought to be added about the heat. The infield was so hot that some of the base runners would not take a chance at sliding, but went into the bases standing up. Jeff Tesreau, who never loses more than ten pounds on a hot day, lost twelve yesterday when he pitched the second game. A brass band was at large to greet the Monday visitors, and, for fear that somebody didn't know what season this was, said band ripped off several yards of "The Good Old Summertime."

Pittsburgh is hardly expected to win unless Wagner makes a home run or so, and as he only got two singles in each game the Pirates consider themselves lucky to get into the score at all. Honus passed another day without having to call for his crutches.

The ice cream cone supply was greatly diminished, and the populace was lemonading itself long after the lemons gave out.

The Pirates hit the ball almost as often as the Giants, but they did not bunch the slaps with such nicety. Al Demaree pitched the first game, and was never in serious trouble until Mike Mitchell took his breath away in the ninth inning with a home run drive into the right field stand. Howard Camnitz, the Kentucky Rosebud, was badly punished in the seventh session that he was taken out after the game was lost. In the second game Jeff Tesreau, as was mentioned above, lost several pounds and also won his game by pitching fine ball when the Pirates became threatening.

Pittsburgh took the lead in the first game. Byrne singled and stole second, going to third on McLean's bad throw to second. Max Carey was striking out just before all this happened. Viox singled, scoring Byrne. Wagner singled to left, but he was afterward forced at second.

The Giants tied the score in the third inning, when, with one gone, Burns walked and scored on Shafer's three-bagger to deep centre. Doyle opened the sixth with a single and Merkle hit safely through short.

Murray forced Merkle at second, Doyle going to third. He scored on a sacrifice fly by Snodgrass. Murray stole second. McLean handled a single to centre, scoring Murray. In the seventh two more Giant runs flowed over. Burns opened with a double to left, and went to third on Shafer's single.

Burns then did the Harry Thaw dash for home, and scored on a double steal with Shafer. Shafer also stole third. After Fletcher fanned, Shafer scored on Doyle's sacrifice foul fly to left. With two out in the ninth, the Pirates got excited because of the excessive heat probably. Owen Wilson singled through short, and Mike Mitchell smashed a home run into the grand stand, pushing Wilson home ahead of him.

The Giants lost no time in getting a clutch on the second game. In the first inning, Burns singled, and so did Herzog. They both scored on Fletcher's three-bagger to right, which bounded away from O. Wilson. Two more New York counts transpired in the third. Burns was safe on Miller's error, and went to second. Herzog flied to right, and Fletcher singled to centre, scoring Burns, Fletcher taking second on the throw-in. Doyle's single to right scored Fletcher.

Pittsburgh used Pitchers Robinson, Cooper, and O'Toole to try to stop the Giant progress, but they were all unsuccessful. The only Pittsburgh tally came in the fifth. Mensor, batting for Robinson, singled to right, and Byrne flied out. Mensor went to second on Carey's out, and scored on a single by Viox to right. Jack Murray made a great throw in from right field to get Mensor at the plate, and although the ball beat the runner home, the throw was too high to be effective.

New York added the fifth run in the same inning. After Burns walked, Herzog was forced out at second, Fletcher peeled off another single, sending Burns to third. While Doyle forced Fletcher at second, Burns scored.

The game sparkled with gorgeous field gems. Snodgrass made a throw-in from centre field in the first game and nailed Viox at the plate, the toss coming home like a rifle ball. Viox was a bunch of live wires for the Pirates, and one of his best pieces of work was a catch of Shafer's liner in the first game. Viox climbed into the air and brought it down with one hand.

An air-tight defense pulled Tesreau out of a bad fix in the fourth inning of the last game. With the bases crowded and no one out, Mitchell hit a hot grounder to Jeff, who tossed to Wilson, forcing Wagner at the plate and doubling Mitchell at first. Gibson then shot a hot liner which Merkle leaped for and captured.

Another thing, in the seventh inning of the second game, it rained, but did Umpire Bill Klem stop the game? No. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf	3	1	2	4	0
Shafer, 3b	4	1	2	1	1
F'cher, ss	3	1	1	3	3
Doyle, 2b	3	1	3	2	0
M'kle, 1b	3	0	1	3	0
M'ray, rf	4	1	0	1	0
Sn'dg's,cf	3	0	0	4	1
McL'n, c	4	0	1	9	1
Dem'e, p	4	0	0	0	0
Total	31	5	10	27	6

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b	4	1	2	2	1
Carey, lf	4	0	0	3	0
Viox, 2b	4	0	2	3	3
W'g'r, ss	4	0	2	2	1
Miller, 1b	4	0	0	5	1
Wilson, rf	4	1	1	0	0
M'ch'l, cf	4	1	2	5	0
Simon, c	2	0	1	6	1
*Hyatt	1	0	0	0	0
Gibson, c	0	0	0	1	0
C'nitz, p	2	0	0	0	0
†Butler	1	0	0	0	0
Cooper, p	0	0	0	0	0
‡Kelly	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	10	24	9

*Hyatt for Simon in seventh inning.
†Batted for Camnitz in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Cooper in ninth inning.
Errors—Shafer, McLean, Byrne, Mitchell. New York.....0 0 1 0 0 2 2 0 .. —5
Pittsburgh .....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—3

Two-base hits—Burns, 2. Three-base hit—Shafer. Sacrifice flies—Snodgrass, Doyle. Stolen bases—Byrne, Viox, Fletcher, Doyle, Murray, Burns, Shafer, (2.) First base on error—New York. Left on bases—New York, 7; Pittsburgh, 6. Struck out—By Camnitz, 3; by Demaree, 7. Bases on balls—Off Camnitz, 2; off Demaree, 1. Hits—Off Camnitz, 10 in seven innings, (at bat 27;) off Cooper none in one inning, (at bat 4.) Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf	3	1	1	1	0
Herzog, 3b	4	1	1	1	1
F'ch'r, ss	4	1	3	3	2
Doyle, 2b	4	0	1	2	4
M'rkle, 1b	4	0	1	10	1
Mur'y, rf	4	0	2	3	0
S'gr's, cf	3	0	1	3	0
Wilson, c	4	0	2	8	1
Tesr'u, p	3	0	0	0	3
*Mensor	1	0	0	0	0
Cooper, p	0	0	0	0	0
†Hyatt	1	0	0	0	0
O'Toole, p	0	0	0	0	0
‡Butler	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	5	10	24	15

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b	4	0	0	3	4
Carey, lf	3	0	1	2	1
Viox, 2b	4	0	2	0	3
Wagner, ss	4	0	2	3	6
Miller, 1b	4	0	0	11	0
Wilson, rf	4	0	1	3	0
Mitch'l, cf	4	0	0	4	0
Gibson, c	4	0	0	3	1
Rob's'n, p	1	0	0	0	0
Mensor	1	0	0	0	0
Cooper, p	0	0	0	0	0
O'Toole, p	0	0	0	0	0
‡Butler	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	1	4	29	15

*Batted for Robinson in the fifth inning.
†Batted for Cooper in the seventh inning.
‡Batted for O'Toole in the ninth inning.
Errors—Herzog, Fletcher, Miller.
New York.....2 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 .. —5
Pittsburgh .....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Murray. Three-base hit—Fletcher. Sacrifice hit—Carey. Stolen bases—Doyle, (2.) First base on error—New York, 1. Left on bases—New York, 6; Pittsburgh, 8. Double plays—Herzog, Merkle and Fletcher; Carey and Gibson; Tesreau, Wilson and Merkle; Viox, Wagner and Miller. Struck out—By Robinson, 1; by Tesreau, 5. Bases on balls—Off Robinson, 1; off Cooper, 1. Hits—Off Robinson, 6 in 4 innings, (at bat 17;) off Cooper, 3 in 2 innings, (at bat 9;) off O'Toole, 2 in 2 innings, (at bat 7.) Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 5; Pittsburgh, 3.
New York, 5; Pittsburgh, 1.
Brooklyn, 7; St. Louis, 1.
Brooklyn, 6; St. Louis, 2.
Chicago, 10; Phila, 4.
Boston, 4; Cincinnati, 1. (Six innings; rain.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 4; St. Louis, 2.
Detroit, 5; Philadelphia, 4.
Chicago, 1; Boston, 0.
Washington, 6; Cleveland, 3. (Ten innings.)

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Toronto, 3; Newark, 2.
Providence, 6; Buffalo, 2.
Montreal, 12; Baltimore, 6.
Rochester, 7; Jersey City, 6. (Ten innings.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C
New York	77	33	.700
Philadelphia	64	40	.616
Chicago	61	51	.545
Pittsburgh	57	53	.518
Brooklyn	49	58	.458
Boston	46	61	.430
Cincinnati	43	72	.374
St. Louis	42	71	.372

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C
Philadelphia	73	38	.658
Cleveland	69	45	.605
Washington	62	49	.559
Chicago	61	55	.526
Boston	53	56	.486
Detroit	49	65	.430
St. Louis	45	73	.381
New York	38	69	.355

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C
Newark	79	41	.658
Rochester	69	52	.570
Baltimore	60	58	.509
Buffalo	59	60	.496
Montreal	57	61	.483
Toronto	55	65	.458
Providence	54	66	.450
Jersey City	45	75	.375

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh at New York.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Boston.
(Two games.)
Chicago at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Boston at Chicago.
Washington at Cleveland.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City at Rochester.
Newark at Toronto.
Providence at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Montreal.

Cubs Finish Strong and Win.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18.—For eight innings to-day's game here was hard fought. Then Chicago developed a batting rally and by making nine consecutive hits, scored six runs and won the game from Philadelphia by ten to four. The visitors knocked Alexander, who had previously won eight games in a row, off the rubber in three innings by making six hits, which included a home run by Archer, and two doubles. With Brennan pitching the next five innings, Philadelphia made a good uphill fight. A pinch hitter took Brennan's place in the eighth and Mayer went in to pitch in the ninth. With one out, Leach started a rally which included doubles by Leach and Corridon, a home run by Saier and singles by Evers, Schulte, Zimmerman, Williams, Archer and Humphries. During the rally Williams spiked Doolan on the foot trying to steal second base and Reed went to shortstop. After the visitors had made nine hits in a row, Imlay succeeded Mayer and fanned Leach. Becker was badly jarred running against the bleacher wall after Archer's home run and left the game. Bridwell was doubled up at the plate after Luderus caught a foul by Humphries in the sixth inning. Bridwell threw a handful of dirt almost into Umpire O'Day's face and was ordered off the field. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf	4	1	2	4	0
Evers, 2b	3	2	2	0	4
Schulte, rf	5	2	2	3	0
Zim'n, 3b	5	1	2	1	3
Saier, 1b	4	2	3	13	0
W'ms, lf	3	0	1		0
B'dw'l, ss	3	0	1	1	2
Cor'don, ss	2	1	1	2	2
Archer, c	5	1	3	1	0
H'phr's, p	5	0	1	0	0
Total	39	10	18	27	12

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Pask't, cf	5	0	0	2	0
Knabe, 2b	4	0	0	2	4
Lob't, 3b	3	0	2	0	4
Oldr'g, lf	3	0	0	1	0
Bren'n, p	2	0	0	0	1
Mayer, p	0	0	0	0	0
Imlay, p	0	0	0	0	0
C'v'th, rf	4	1	1	0	0
L'derus, lb	4	1	2	12	2
Dool'n, ss	2	1	1	3	5
Reed, ss	1	0	1	0	0
How'y, c	2	0	0	3	0
Killif'r, c	1	0	0	1	1
Alex'der, p	0	0	0	0	1
Devore, lf	4	1	2	2	0
*Miller	1	0	0	0	0
†Dolan	0	0	0	0	0
‡Magee	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	4	9	27	17

*Batted for Howley in seventh inning.
†Ran for Miller in seventh inning.
‡Batted for Brennan in eighth inning.
Errors—Saier, Corridon.
Chicago .....2 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 6—10
Philadelphia .....0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1— 4

Two-base hits—Schulte, Saier, Leach, Corridon, Luderus, Devore, Doolan. Three-base hit—Cravath. Home runs—Archer, Saier, Luderus. Double plays—Doolan and Knabe; Luderus and Howley; Evers, Corridon, and Saier. Sacrifice hits—Evers, (2.) Williams. Sacrifice fly—Doolan. Bases on balls—Off Humphries, 1; off Brennan, 3. Left on bases—Chicago, 9; Philadelphia, 6. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Alexander, (Williams.) Hits—Off Alexander, 6 in 3 innings; off Brennan, 3 in 5 innings; off Mayer, 9 in 2-3 inning; off Imlay, none in 1-3 inning. Struck out—By Brennan, 1; by Imlay, 1. Passed balls—Howley, (2.) Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie.

Lightning Strikes Boston Stands.

BOSTON, Aug. 18.—Boston won from Cincinnati to-day when a heavy rain and electric storm terminated the first game of a scheduled double-header in the sixth inning with the score standing 4 to 1 in favor of the locals. The second game was postponed until to-morrow. During the storm, which lasted about twenty minutes, lightning struck the grand stand. Two telegraph operators working in the press stand on the roof received slight shocks, but no other person was hurt. The visitors scored in the first inning on a double by Bescher and a single by Marsans. Boston overcame Cincinnati's lead in the same inning, a base on balls to Maranville, Connelly's single, and a double by McDonald giving the locals two runs. In Boston's half of the sixth inning Myers and Connelly singled, and after two had been put out Smith walked, filling the bases. Mann singled, scoring Connelly and McDonald. Then the rain came down in torrents and the game was called. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ville, ss	2	1	0	2	0
Myers, lb	3	0	1	7	1
Con'ly, lf	3	2	2	1	0
Gow'y, 2b	3	0	0	2	1
M'Don'd, rf	3	1	1	0	0
Smith, 3b	2	0	0	2	0
Mann, cf	3	0	2	3	0
Rariden, c	2	0	0	3	0
Perdue, p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	22	4	6	18	3

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'esch'r, lf	2	1	1	2	0
B'c'k'd, rf	3	0	0	1	0
Groh, 2b	3	0	0	1	1
M'rs'ns, cf	3	0	1	0	0
Rob's'l, 1b	3	0	0	8	0
Tinker, ss	2	0	0	0	1
Dodge, 3b	2	0	0	1	1
Clarke, c	2	0	0	5	2
Ames, p	2	0	0	0	3
Total	22	1	2	18	8

*Game called with two out in sixth inning.
Error—Maranville.
Boston .....2 0 0 0 0 2—4
Cincinnati .....1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Bescher, McDonald. Three-base hit—Bescher. Stolen base—Clarke. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 4; Boston, 4. First base on balls—Off Ames, 3; off Perdue, 1. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 1. Struck out—By Perdue, 2; by Ames, 3. Time of game—One hour and twenty-nine minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Eason.

FORD'S PITCHING BAFFLES BROWNS

Keeps Ten Hits Well Scattered and Brings Yankees a 4 to 2 Victory.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 18.—Russell Ford's pitching was too much for the Browns here this afternoon, and the Yankees took the opener of a three-game series by the score of 4 to 2. Ford was touched up for ten hits, the same number as was made by his team against Roy Mitchell, but he kept them so well scattered that the Browns got only one runner as far as third base until two were out in the ninth inning. The two St. Louis runs came in the third period, when Gus Williams hit into the right field seats for a home run with Pratt on second base after his single and a steal. Ford showed perfect control, fanned five of the Browns, and was backed up faultlessly by his mates.

Rollie Zeider, who had been out of the game since operated on at a local hospital on July 12, resumed playing this afternoon and put up a good game at first base for the Chance crew. Harry Williams was unable to play because of a split finger.

Roy Mitchell was back in the game for the first time since his clash with Umpire Silk O'Loughlin at New York last week. Manager Stovall received word from President Ban Johnson just before the game started that the suspension against Mitchell had been lifted, and he lost no time putting him to work. Aside of the first and the sixth innings, Mitchell held the Yanks as powerless as Ford held the Browns, but in these two chapters the visitors bunched hits, two runs resulting each time.

The Yankees landed on Mitchell for four hits in the first inning, but only two runs were scored. After Maisel had been retired Cook singled to centre and Cree followed with a single to left, Cook stopping at second. Each advanced on a passed ball, and Hartzell lined sharply to centre, the hit scoring both Cook and Cree. Peckinpaugh followed with another single, but Knight and Zeider went out on fouls to Brief.

The other Yankee runs arrived in the fifth. Sweeney, first up, drew the only pass of the game, and he went to second on Maisel's single to left, after Ford had struck out. Cook filed to Jack Johnston for the second out, and Birdie Cree followed with a double along the right field line which scored both Sweeney and Maisel.

The Browns had only one chance to score up to the ninth, when Pratt's single and Williams's home run accounted for their two runs. The chance came in the sixth, when Alexander opened with a single to left and reached second on Mitchell's out, Knight to Zeider. Shotten singled to right and Hartzell's fast return got Alexander at the plate. Alexander was the only Brownie who got as far as third base until two were out in the final inning. After Williams got his circuit clout Austin touched Ford for the third successive hit off the Yankee pitcher, but Brief ended the game with a fly to Hartzell. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, cf	4	1	1	2	0
Cook, cf	4	1	2	4	0
Cree, lf	4	1	2	1	0
H'tz'l, rf	4	0	2	4	1
P'k'gh, ss	4	0	1	3	0
Knight, 2b	4	0	1	3	1
Zeider, 1b	4	0	1	8	1
Sw'ney, c	3	1	0	6	2
Ford, p	4	0	1	0	2
Total	35	4	10	27	8

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shot'n, cf	4	0	1	2	0
Balenti, ss	4	0	1	2	4
Pratt, 2b	4	1	1	3	0
W'ms, rf	4	1	3	1	0
Austin, 3b	3	0	1	1	1
Brief, lb	4	1	1	11	0
Perr'n, lf	3	0	1	1	0
Alex'der, c	3	0	1	4	0
Mitch'l, p	3	0	0	0	4
Total	32	3	9	25	9

Error—Balenti.
New York .....2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—4
St. Louis .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2

Two-base hit—Cree. Home run—Williams. Sacrifice hits—Austin, Maisel. Stolen base—Pratt. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; New York, 6. Double plays—Mitchell, Balenti, and Brief. (2.) First base on balls—Off Mitchell, 1. Struck out—By Ford, 5; by Mitchell, 3. Passed ball—Alexander. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. McGreevy and Connolley.

Moriarty's Single Beats Athletics.

DETROIT, Aug. 18.—One man was out in the ninth inning and two were on the bases when Moriarty shot a sizzling single into right field and Gainer raced home from second with the run that enabled Detroit to defeat Philadelphia, 5 to 4. From the minute it started until its thrilling finale, the game was a gruelling, desperate struggle.

Detroit hit Plank safely in only the innings that runs were scored. The Athletics found Dubuc for eight safe drives in the first five innings, but after that he was invincible. Murphy scored Philadelphia's first run in the opening inning, when he singled, stole second, and came home on Baker's base hit. In the Detroit half Louden and Cobb duplicated the play. Successive singles by Baker and McInnes and an error in the fourth inning produced the Athletics' second tally, and they counted their final two runs in the fifth inning on an error, a passed ball, Collins's single, and McInes's sacrifice fly.

Detroit rallied in the fifth inning and tied the score. Gainer beat out a bunt to Plank, Moriarty walked, and Dubuc doubled, Gainer coming home. Then Bush cracked a single to left, and Moriarty and Dubuc scored. Strunk, who singled, was the only visitor to reach first base after the fifth inning. In the ninth inning, after Veach flied to Strunk, Gainer beat his second bunt and Stanage was passed. Moriarty stepped into the first ball and drove it on a line over McInnes's head. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss	4	0	1	3	2
L'den, 2b	4	1	1	1	0
O'ford, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Cobb, cf	4	0	1	0	0
Veach, lf	3	0	0	3	1
G'ner, 1b	4	2	2	13	0
St'ng, c	3	0	0	2	1
Mor'ty, 3b	3	1	1	2	4
Dubuc, p	3	1	1	2	4
Total	32	5	7	27	13

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
E. M'y, rf	5	2	2	5	0
Oldr'g, lf	3	1	1	2	0
C'llins, 2b	3	0	1	1	3
Baker, 3b	4	1	2	1	2
McI's, 1b	3	0	1	11	2
Str'k, cf	3	0	1	3	0
Lapp, c	4	0	0	3	2
Orr, ss	4	0	0	0	1
Plank, p	4	0	0	1	4
Total	33	4	9	*25	13

*One out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Oldring, Baker, Louden, 2.
Detroit .....1 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 1—5
Philadelphia .....1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hit—Dubuc. Sacrifice fly—McInnes. Stolen bases—E. Murphy, Louden, Cobb, (2.) Veach. Double play—Dubuc and Gainer. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; Detroit, 5. First base on balls—Off Plank, 3; off Dubuc, 3. Struck out—By Plank, 2. Passed ball—Stanage. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Sheridan.

Double Steal Wins for White Sox.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Chicago defeated Boston 1 to 0 to-day in the first game of the visitors' farewell series here. A daring double steal in the second inning by Collins and Chase gave the locals the game. Chase opened with a double and was sacrificed to third. Collins singled, but Chase held third. The double steal followed a moment later. Only once did Manager Carrigan's team get a man to third base. It was a catch by Larry Chappell in the ninth inning which virtually prevented the Bostonians from winning. Engle had singled and Speaker flied to Bodie, who made a great running catch. Lewis followed with a long fly which looked like a homer, but Comiskey's high-priced outfielder raced far back to deep centre and caught the ball, thus saving the game for Chicago. This was the first appearance of Bill Carrigan as the successor of Jake Stahl, although he was appointed manager in this city when the Boston Club last appeared. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Ch'y'l, lf	3	0	0	2	0
B'ger, 2b	2	0	1	2	3
Lord, 3b	4	0	1	1	1
Chase, 1b	4	1	2	15	0
Bodie, cf	3	0	0	3	0
C'llins, rf	3	0	2	0	0
Schalk, c	2	0	0	3	1
W'ver, ss	3	0	0	3	4
B'sell, p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	25	1	6	27	12

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Engle, 1b	4	0	2	10	1
Sp'ker, cf	4	0	0	3	0
Lewis, lf	4	0	0	1	0
O'dner, 3b	3	0	0	2	2
J'rvis, ss	3	0	0	0	4
W'g'r, 2b	3	0	1	1	1
Carigan, c	3	0	1	3	6
Bed't, p	2	0	0	2	1
*Yerkes	1	0	0	1	0
Leon'd, p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	0	6	24	14

*Batted for Bedient in the eighth inning.
Errors—Janvrin, Wagner.
Chicago .....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Boston .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Gardner, Chase, (2.) Hits—Off Bedient, 5 in 7 innings; off Leonard, 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hits—Bodie, (2.) Sacrifice—Stolen bases—Collins, Chase. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Boston, 5. Bases on balls—Off Bedient, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Bedient, (Berger and Schalk.) Struck out—By Russell, 8; by Bedient, 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Chill.

Ed Walsh Goes to See Bonesetter.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Pitcher Ed Walsh of the Chicago White Sox Club left to-night for Youngstown, Ohio, to see if his pitching days are over or if he is to become an outfielder. Walsh has been unable to pitch with the effectiveness of former years, and is under the impression that he is suffering from a strained ligament in his throwing arm. It is his intention to see a Bonesetter in Youngstown and promised to assist the big pitcher. Walsh has always been a hard hitter, and it is his intention to take to the outfield if he cannot continue to pitch.

New Outlaw League in South.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 18. — Articles of incorporation for clubs in the new Dixie Baseball League were filed to-day in six Southern cities — Memphis, Nashville, New Orleans, Shreveport, Birmingham, and Little Rock. Other cities to be included are Atlanta and Chattanooga. President Kavanaugh of the Southern Association characterized the proposed new league as an "outlaw" and said he could not see where it would be supported sufficiently to last a season.

Pitcher Curtis Goes to Newark.

The Brooklyn National League Club yesterday released Cliff Curtis, pitcher, to Newark of the International League. It was announced that Pitcher Pfeffer, purchased from Grand Rapids, would join the club to-day. Pitcher Elmer Brown, bought from Montgomery, will report Sept. 7, and Shortstop Mowe, from Troy, will arrive Sept. 1. Pitcher Atchison, the Newark southpaw, is due here on Aug. 21, and Shortstop Taylor, Oshkosh, early next month. Outfielder Collins from Newark, reported to Manager Dahlen yesterday.

No Hit, No Run Game for Dahlgren

SUPERIOR, Wis., Aug. 18.—In yesterday's Northern League game at Superior, Cy Dahlgren of Superior blanked Grand Forks, without a hit or a run. Dahlgren was with the Cincinnati Reds this Spring, and was given unconditional release after the training trip, in which he was wild. In Dahlgren's performance there was not a semblance of a hit, and he walked but three men. Four Grand Forks players reached first, one on a muff of an infield pop-up.

Braves Release Two Players.

BOSTON, Aug. 18.—The purchase of Outfielder Zinn from the Rochester team of the International League, the sale of Catcher Drummond Brown to the Toronto team of the same league, and the unconditional release as a player of Fred Mitchell were announced by President Gaffney of the Boston Nationals to-day. Mitchell will be retained to act as scout. Zinn formerly played with the New York Yankees.

Stovall to Drop Flanagan.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 18.—Manager Stovall of the local American League Club to-day announced that he had given Charles Flanagan ten days' notice of release, and that if no club signed him during that time he would be a free agent. Flanagan is a second baseman.

CHICAGO CUBS FINED $500.

President Grayson of Louisville Debarred for Violating Baseball Laws.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 18.—The Chicago National League Club was to-day fined $500 by the National Baseball Commission for farming players to Louisville of the American Association, while William Grayson, Jr., former President of the Louisville Club, is debarred from connection with any National agreement club until he has been reinstated by the commission. The decision handed down to-day, says:

"Grayson submitted a claim for $2,000 against the Chicago National League Club, predicted in a signed agreement by its President to pay the former that sum if Player Cheney were retained by the Chicago Club after May 1, 1912. This side of the agreement was dated Aug. 17, 1911, under which date a regular agreement between the Louisville Club and the Chicago Club was filed with the commission, setting forth the release of Players Lennox and Cheney by Louisville to Chicago for a consideration of $3,500 in cash and the services of two players in the Spring of 1912, before May 1 of that year. This agreement was approved and promulgated. The side agreement was never submitted to the commission.

"President Murphy admitted in his defense that he was a stockholder in the Louisville Club in 1910, 1911, and 1912, and filed a counter claim against Mr. Grayson for his share of that club's profits for these years and on other grounds.

"Both parties submitted copies of correspondence between them that proves that both have been guilty of forming and have repeatedly and deliberately deceived the commission by the practice of releasing players under approved agreements and offsetting by the stipulated consideration by exchanging checks and have also through collusion, disregarded or evaded its rules and regulations. For these reasons the commission declines to consider the claim and counter claim of these parties.

"The commission cannot condone offenses, however, and a fine of $500 is therefore imposed on the Chicago National League Club.

"As Mr. Grayson is not amenable to baseball law, he is hereby debarred from connection with a National agreement club or league until he has been pronounced in good standing by the commission."

Boehling Breaks Losing Streak.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 18.—Washington won the first game of a two-game series with Cleveland, which started here to-day. The game was a close one in the first nine innings, but in the tenth inning a batting rally netted the visitors three runs and the contest. The score was 6 to 3. Pitcher Boehling of Washington, who set an early season record by winning eleven straight games and then lost the next four he pitched, broke his losing streak by winning to-day's game.

In the first inning Cleveland took the lead by scoring one run on Chapman's single, Jackson's out, and Lajoie's single. They added one run in the fourth inning on Turner's single and Blanding's triple, and completed their total in the sixth inning on Foster's error, Turner's safe sacrifice, and O'Neil's single. Washington scored one run in the second inning on McBride's triple and Lajoie's fumble. In the sixth inning Chapman's fumble, an out, and Morgan's double gave them another. Henry forced McBride in the seventh inning and scored when Boehling and Moeller singled. In the tenth inning Milan, Foster, and Gandil got singles. Cullop made a bad throw, and Morgan tripled, and they added three more runs. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Moel'r, rf	5	0	1	1	0	0
Foster, 3b	5	2	2	2	5

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.
TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....304 Washington Street
Staten Island.8 Richmond Ter., St. George
Jersey City.....588 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City.....363 Jackson Av.
Hoboken.....94 Hudson Street
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Paterson.....282 Market Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....829 Ford Building
LONDON.....2 Pall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month.....0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.....8.50
DAILY, per Week.....0.12
DAILY, per Month.....0.50
DAILY, per Year.....6.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $2.00 per month; Daily, $1.30 per month.
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year.....2.50
To Canada, per Year.....3.00
To Foreign Addresses, per Year....8.25
THE NEW YORK TIMES ANNALIST, per Year.....4.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50).....1.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUG. 19, 1913.

A WORD TO THE FARMERS.

It would very much interest the country to know whether the farmers are well represented in Congress. Friends of the farmers in their name are proposing monetary and credit legislation professedly in their interest, but really threatening them, and the entire country through them. The pending legislation in the farming interest recalls the old Granger days of fifty-cent wheat and foreclosed farms. The same pernicious nostrums then were proposed, and prosperity came only through their rejection. It was not necessary to print money or to "do something for silver," to raise the price of wheat. In repeated campaigns those heresies were rejected, only now to revive again, with a false claim of a popular mandate for their enactment. Do the farmers wish those days to recur? If not, they should forthwith repudiate their alleged spokesmen, however high their position or whatever their party affiliations. The currency problem is no more partisan than the multiplication table, and if the partisans are allowed to have their way there is no doubt about the result.

It is represented as in the farmers' interest that commercial banks should make real estate loans to farmers. Commercial banks are obligated to pay cash across the counter on demand. Farms cannot be paid out in that way, and many owners of farms cannot liquidate their assets under the present conditions of drought in many States. Banks which had farmers' loans of that sort would have to take the collateral and nurse it for years. That would not be to the farmer's interest. His profits depend on the market for his products. If the banks' resources are locked up in land, commerce will be restricted, and those whose bank accommodations have been absorbed by the farmers' loans will not be the customers of the farmers' crops at good prices. It is just as much to the farmers' interest that the general country should be prosperous as it is to the country's interest that the farmers should prosper.

Measures are proposed in the farmers' interest "to keep the people's money in the places where it is owned, and not concentrate so much of it in one place." The place to look for money is where it is concentrated. It is to the farmers' interest that there should be and is such a place. Under the reports to the Controller of the Currency, eighteen banks of this city have $115,000,000 loaned elsewhere, and $96,000,000 of that is in the South and West. If New York money is kept in New York it is sure that the farmers would be worse off. New York is content with the ownership of its capital, and is not only willing, but anxious, that it should go where there is the best and most work for it to do. The way to make money scarce everywhere is to confine it in small compartments, so that when there is little for it to do in any given spot it cannot seek work elsewhere. When the farmers' money is idle it ought to go to help the planters. When both farmers and planters are "between seasons" their idle resources ought to be at the command of commerce. To enact that money shall work only for its owner, or only for a small section of owners, is to decree that it shall be idle much of the time.

The farmers, we are told, will approve that provision of the Federal Reserve bill which prohibits the loaning of bank deposits "for the purposes of speculation in stocks and bonds." But it is proposed that what is forbidden to security holders shall be facilitated for the owners of farm commodities. A popular mandate is claimed against asset currency, except when the assets belong to the farmers. Then asset currency is rather commanded than allowed. Cannot the farmers see that there is an equality of argument in these contrasted cases and that if the thing is essentially wrong it is not made right because the farmers ask for it for themselves? The argument against currency based on warehoused values of any sort is not based on prejudice against the farmers or their commodities. It is based on experience that currency of that sort is not the best, whether the warehoused article is Federal bonds, or soil products, or the soil itself. Argument about it is impossible. It is a statement of fact rather than an appeal to reason, although if the farmers are reasonable they will follow the facts. The Baltimore platform declared against asset currency, but logically and equally against a currency on farmers' assets. It is not true that the people declared against asset currency. The mandate of the polls was on the tariff issue. The Democratic farmers are blind if they do not see that the popular mandate is capable of quick reversal against those reviving the old Granger heresies. The country wants prosperity more than it wants the Baltimore platform. The sole reason for wanting an asset currency is that it is an aid to the prosperity of all, not of any class or section. The bankers are rising on the subject, not in the interest of bankers so much as in the interest of the customers—that is, of everybody. If the country feels the same way as the bankers, it will make this issue its own rather than the President's. The country is apparently indifferent regarding the tariff because things are moving as it voted. The country cannot afford to remain indifferent regarding the Currency bill, because there is an element which needs both instruction and control. It is the country's business. The country ought to attend to it, and not leave the politicians free to believe that they have before them a blank page to spoil with their vagaries.

THE OCCASION OF THAW'S ESCAPE

THAW might have escaped at almost any time since the management of the State Hospital for the Insane at Matteawan became demoralized. ROGER O'MARA, the detective in charge of the lunatic's affairs in Pittsburgh, said in a dispatch printed by THE TIMES yesterday that THAW "had hundreds of opportunities" to escape, and his friends pleaded with him to take one of them, but until now he had hoped to "get out of his difficulty legally and be a free man indeed." The ease and sensational character of the exploit finally tempted him. He seized a particularly favorable occasion.

The State Administration and its departments are working loosely, especially the Department of Prisons. Gov. SULZER should have taken the advice of Dr. AUSTIN FLINT, to cause the appointment of Dr. AMOS T. BAKER as head of Matteawan, a man who had had experience and knowledge of all its dangerous inmates. Dr. KIEB, less experienced, was appointed, who says, after the flight of THAW, that he can recall nothing in THAW'S actions that "could be described as suspicious." He adds:

> The last one to call on THAW was WILLIAM VANAMEE, of his counsel. Mr. VANAMEE, whose home is in Newburg, came here last Friday at 3 o'clock, and for two hours conferred with THAW. None was present during the conference, because an action is now pending in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court to establish THAW'S right to confer with his lawyers when no guard is present. THAW enjoyed this right pending a decision of the issue.

It is a question whether Superintendent KIEB should not have refused to obey a court order that thus removed the surveillance of his institution from the actions of a dangerous inmate like THAW. At any rate, with an experienced official like Dr. BAKER, such an order would have been the signal for curtailing all liberties. THAW'S duties as porter and clerk in the storeroom would have ceased, he would not have been permitted to saunter in a court before a gate admitting vehicles from without. He would have been kept closely guarded, until the dangerous practice of secret counsel was relinquished. The plot was deliberately ripened; the public is now treated to the spectacle of the degenerate's family and friends rejoicing publicly over its execution. His mother, who has taken a fearful responsibility in her attempts to set him free, indulges in this reckless talk:

> I hope that HARRY will get away to sea on a ship, for in every State there are some fools. I wouldn't like to try to kill off all the fools, there are so many. And somebody wanting the notoriety or something like that might try to have HARRY taken into custody in some other State and tried on an insanity charge.

That another State may accomplish what the lax authorities of this State have utterly failed in doing—keep this homicidal paranoiac from his threatened prey—is the most that can now be hoped. But there should be a stern accounting at Matteawan.

LEGISLATION UNDER FALSE PRETENSES.

Senator DILLINGHAM proposed an amendment to the Tariff bill yesterday providing that each State should receive the amount of its payment of Federal income tax for the purposes of good roads. The income tax amendment was adopted under pretense of the necessity that the National Government should have that resource in some great emergency. The income tax having been authorized, it was discovered that it was necessary to enact it forthwith in order to make good the deficiencies of the reduction of the tariff. Now it is proposed to devote the tax to good roads. Nothing can be clearer than that the income tax was the price for the tariff, a sort of logrolling by legislators which customarily ties a good and a bad measure together.

The pretense of a patriotic necessity is now abandoned; the deficiency under the tariff is negligible, or even welcome. A small deficiency is better than a surplus so large that it is necessary to discover ways to spend it. That the income tax will be spent is a certainty. It is an equal certainty that tax money collected to be spent wastefully would better be left in the pockets of the taxpayers. Of all the benefits promised and paid for by taxation it may be doubted whether any is a fair rival of the blessing of lower taxes. The poor will certainly profit more by their untaxing in the tariff than by the levying of taxes on the rich and paying the proceeds to the States for road improvements.

If the States want to tax themselves for road improvements, what's to prevent? The income tax would build few roads in some States. The State which is most able to provide itself with good roads already has made ample provision for the expense. To New York its income tax would come as an embarrassing superfluity for this purpose. Conceivably New York's income tax may be used to lessen the load of its good roads debt under Senator DILLINGHAM'S proposal. But what a comedy of errors in legislation that would be!

FIRING ON THE FLAG.

Insults to national flags, or resentment of such insults, often are trivial affairs, springing either from hyperpatriotism or deficiency of consideration for the patriotism of others. But there can be no international considerations in domestic flag incidents. A Salt Lake dispatch reported on Wednesday the wounding of seven persons in the trouble following the display of a United States flag to Industrial Workers of the World. The mob numbered thousands, and was dispersed only by the aid of the Fire Department. Perhaps it was the first time that disorder ever followed a display of the national flag, at least in times of peace. That benevolent organization, the I. W. W., which is exempt from prosecution as a combination in restraint of trade because it is not organized for profit, likes to fly the red flag, and sometimes has resented the disfavor shown as much to those who displayed it as to the sentiments of which the red flag is emblematic. But we recall no other case in which riot has followed showing the emblem of the land of the free and the home of the brave.

Assuredly it cannot be hyperpatriotism to defend the sentiments embodied in the flag when it is attacked by those holding the sentiments of the Industrial Workers, the most progressive organization known to us. Its constitution pledges its members to the struggle between classes until they "take possession of the earth." In the words of the preamble:

> Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's wages for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword, "Abolition of the wage system." It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

That is fair notice of revolution. Those who have a prejudice for the old society, and the old flag, may be pardoned for disliking the new society, founded on benefaction promoted with bombs and clubs. In the view of the I. W. W. the question of right or wrong does not concern them. They proclaim these principles: "No terms "with an employer. All peace so "long as the wage system lasts is but "an armed truce. In short, the I. W. "W. advocates the use of militant di"rect action tactics to the full extent "of our power to make good." When those of this way of thinking resent the showing of the American flag it is not easy to condemn a little direct action in the Salt Lake manner, and with the benevolent hope that the showers of the flag were not among the wounded.

A SPOILS JOKER.

In "The New Freedom," which the author describes as "a call for the emancipation of the generous energies of a people," WOODROW WILSON has an indignant denunciation of "jokers" in tariff legislation. By this all too familiar term he means a provision not germane to the bill in which it is inserted, intended to confer some privilege on those who do not deserve it, sure to work injury to the public interests, and of such a nature that its beneficiaries would not dare to propose it by itself and openly. His denunciation is entirely justified. There is nothing meaner in the sordid history of the tariff than this sneaking method of securing favors. And there is no more contemptible breach of trust on the part of Senators and Representatives than this half-secret service of party or personal interests at the cost of the public.

We take occasion to call to the attention of the President a peculiarly noxious instance of this offense, which has found its way into the Tariff bill in the Senate, in the confident hope that he will use his influence to defeat it, or, possibly, if the bill reaches him unpurged, to send it back to the house in which it originated. The provision seeks to turn over to the politicians, as spoils, a large number of places under the income tax law, with authority to fill them with their henchmen regardless of the tests required by the civil service law. The places are those of deputy collectors, inspectors, and clerks. The duties of appointees are important. The collection of the income tax will be at best a vexatious and difficult business. The men employed in it should certainly be completely independent of all outside influence. They should not owe their appointment, retention, or promotion to politicians. They should rely solely on their tested fitness for their work, and they should be subject to discipline and accountability with which no outsiders should have any chance to interfere.

The merit system, under the civil service law, can and does turn out this sort of men. It can be done with ease and certainty. The machinery for doing it is adequate and in good working order. There is not, and will not be, the shadow of anything like an "emergency" in this matter, or any excuse for evading the requirements of the civil service law. The sole effect and the sole purpose of the Senate amendment is to make places to be filled by their favorites. If it is allowed to become law, the service will be injured. Work of the most delicate and responsible sort will be put into the hands of untried men, who would think first of their "pull" and only incidentally of their duty. This is not inference; it is the lesson of experience. The device now proposed for "beating" the civil service law has been tried several times, under the same plea of an emergency and the pretense of its being temporary. Each time it has put a lot of incapables on the payroll, half of whom had to be got rid of, while the others were covered into the competitive class, to the detriment of those who had won their places by real competition.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

This Prize Is Rather Too Sizable.

We read with an increasing doubt the news that a prize of $1,540,000 is to be awarded in 1925 for the best history in any language dealing with the events of the reign of Czar ALEXANDER I. This sum has been accumulating, according to report, for the past eighty years as the result of a wish on the part of the Czar himself, intrusted to his excellent publicity man, ARAKTCHEEF, who deposited 50,000 rubles in 1833 in the Bank of St. Petersburg, to remain at compound interest until the year 1925.

It may be that the energetic ALEXANDER did at some time plan to invest such a tidy little sum for a post-mortem publicity campaign, but the object of an eight years' delay after the death of ALEXANDER in 1825 before depositing the money is a bit obscure. Then, too, it seems improbable that that astute monarch would invite a publicity probe even after a century had emphasized his virtues and buried his defects. More wisely might he have invested his little bit in a supervised estimate by a contemporary, and trusted to his contact with the great Corsican to keep his memory green.

If it be true, however, as we seriously doubt, then the pity of it is that ALEXANDER could have gotten just as good a prize history for one-sixth the sum, and in these days of scientific management it hurts to see five-sixths of a million and a half going to waste. It would probably be rash to attempt to fix the exact point where WEBER'S law would begin its operation and the extra thousands cease to have any effect on the quality and quantity of the prize entries. But the St. Petersburg fund is undoubtedly far beyond that point. In a superb effort to look down the vista of a hundred years, ALEXANDER has made a miscalculation and overestimated twentieth century advertising rates.

Two-Fifths of Men Unmarried.

Of the total adult population of the United States seventeen millions are unmarried. The alarm of Mr. E. E. RITTENHOUSE of the Conservation Commission of the Equitable, at present analyzing marital conditions here at home, seems justified. His report brings us to the realization that 39 out of every 100 men over 20 years of age in the United States—almost two-fifths—are unmarried, and, what is still more terrifying, the spinsters are in the lead by about 6 per cent., while in London they outnumber the bachelors by over 22 per cent.

In addition, we have the disquieting mortality figures from Prof. W. L. WILCOX of Cornell University, showing an amazingly high death rate for the unmarried. For instance, the death rate for unmarried men between the ages of 30 and 39 is 119 per cent. greater than that for married men of the same age, and 37 per cent. greater in the case of unmarried women between the ages of 50 and 59.

The United States census for 1910 discourages pessimistic speculation, for there has been a small but gradual increase in the percentage of married persons in this country since 1890. But it does not follow that the next census will record the same upward curve. The late Prof. WILLIAM GRAHAM SUMNER expressed disquieting doubts about the future of marriage, when in his "Folkways" he said:

> It is idle to imagine that our mores about marriage have reached their final stage. * * * That those who are now satisfied will alone control the changes which the future will bring to the mores. It is not difficult to make marriage such that men will refuse it. Women have revolted against it in the past. It is not beyond imagination that they might do so again.

Better Grown Crops in Kansas.

"The great worry concerning Kansas and its alleged drought and short crops comes from non-residents of this State," says Gov. HODGES, and again we lay the annual rumor to rest. Reports of the rainless Summer have been many and sundry of late, probably because our habits will always be several laps behind our progressions. That there has been a very severe drought throughout the country is unquestioned; that is a matter of measured rainfall and temperature, but that short crops and high prices result does not nowadays follow.

There was a time when no rain did mean no crops, and the predictors of all things predictable have formed the habit of associating the two, regardless of any possible third factor. That was fifteen years ago, before CAMPBELL had started to operate his model farm in Kansas with its dry mulch and packed subsurface soil. Since then there have been four International Dry Farming Congresses, and the sub-surface packer can be seen through practically all the Western and Southwestern States, where the drought was once an influence of importance.

Dry farming has practically obliterated the inevitable connection between drought and poor crops. And while this authoritative assurance from the Kansas Governor, who keeps in close touch with the agricultural conditions of his State, may not remove the prop from under that rumor of the high price of beef now threatening the household budget, at least it will shift the emphasis from high-priced fodder to mere lack of water for stock.

A FLAT-RATE PARCEL POST.

English System Simple and Yields a Large Profit.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This afternoon I had a pleasant parcel post gossip over the teacups on the terrace of the House of Commons with the British Postmaster General. He set at rest forever some of the oft-reiterated, but quite unfounded, assertions as to the British flat-rate parcel post not paying expenses. Both the domestic and foreign parcel posts are conducted at a profit.

It may be remembered that the rate for the former is 6 cents for the first pound, and 2 cents added for every additional pound up to an 11-pound maximum. Although there are many parcel delivery companies, who carry vast numbers of short-distance packages, and although 55 per cent. of the gross receipts for those handled by railroads in conjuction with the Post Office is paid to the railroads, the business still yields a profit.

He also told me that notwithstanding the very low rates, 3 pounds 24 cents, 7 pounds 48 cents, and 11 pounds 72 cents for carrying foreign and colonial parcels as far as from Britain to Burma, Indo-China, &c., even this class of mail showed a gain for the Treasury, which, including the whole mail transactions of the Post Office for the last fiscal year, amounted to nearly $80,000,000.

No doubt so wideawake a business man as Mr. Burleson will soon find himself able, as I am sure he is willing, to put parcel post in the United States on a satisfactory basis, dispensing with the cumbrous, obselete, and odious zone system, which is a constant source of vexation and annoyance.

EDWARD BERWICK.
President Postal Progress League of California.
London, England, Aug. 6, 1913.

Judge Werner's Qualifications.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Whatever may be the nature of the proceedings now in progress for the nomination of State Judges, I trust that it will be agreed by Republican and Democratic committees to insure the election of William E. Werner as Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. On the retirement of Judge Cullen, Judge Werner will be the senior elected member of the court, but outside this consideration stands the record of his many and distinguished services to the people. As a jurist his career has been marked by probity, learning, and dignity, and surely his great experience should entitle him to the confidence of the electorate.

We need a great Judge at the head of the Court of Appeals, and Judge Werner is an ideal man for the position. The bi-partisan principle in the nomination of Judges seems to have been abrogated, and it rests, therefore, with the people themselves to recommend this able and upright Judge to the convention which will meet on Sept. 23.

New York, Aug. 18, 1913. DEMOCRAT.

Washington Market Changes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While I read with pleasure Mrs. Jennie Dewey Heath's letter in regard to changes in the Washington Market, I do not agree with her in relation to the changes needed. A concrete floor is not needed in the market proper; a good hardwood floor would be better, and should be raised from two to three feet above the present floor. Then put a first-class concrete floor in the basement, allowing at least seven feet head room with adequate drainage in the basement.

There is no use doing anything with the market while the Washington Market Men's Association has control of it; what it wants is a business man and a boss, a man who has a mind and a will of his own. The members of the Washington Market Men's Association as a whole know how to cut up a piece of meat, but when it comes to a broad view of the business which the market, if properly handled, is capable of doing they are in the way. L. J. CALLANAN.

New York, Aug. 14, 1913.

Bebel a "Son of the People."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES'S otherwise very good notice of the life of August Bebel contains one regrettable mistake. You say that his parents were of very humble station, which is quite true; and that in later years he never spoke of them, which is far from true. The writer is evidently not familiar with Bebel's "Aus Meinem Leben," which has recently been translated into English, and in which he speaks most feelingly of his father and especially of his mother.

No man could be less inclined than he to blush for his lowly origin. In the words of a song, which will probably be sung at hundreds of memorial meetings during the next few days: "He was a son of the people, and so he wished to be." The thing that characterized his whole career, more deeply perhaps than any other feature, was that he never sought to rise out of his class, but always to rise in and with it.

ALGERNON LEE.

Elka Park, N. Y., Aug. 18, 1913.

Tammany's Foresight.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Statements are frequent these days concerning a conspiracy in restraint of William Sulzer as Governor of New York, Charles F. Murphy being the chief conspirator, and I desire to inquire, if such there be, when did it begin conspiring? Was it after the election of Sulzer or was it when Murphy was compelled to accept Sulzer as the most available candidate and placed Glynn on the ticket in case anything happened to the head of the ticket later? Something has happened, and at present it looks as though Mr. Murphy is a far-sighted leader, submitting to a public demand and getting there just the same. The Tiger is a sagacious beast. I know it is because I am a faunalist rather than a politician. J. L.

New York, Aug. 18, 1913.

Times Square Library Needed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Thank you, in the name of many disconsolates, for your recent article in "Topics of the Times" on the discontinuance of the George Bruce branch of the New York Public Library. I have gone there for years and have found an excellent assortment of books and most kind and helpful librarians. The location was very convenient, and, as you say, thousands have enjoyed and profited by the advantages there offered.

Tenth Avenue and Fortieth Street is almost prohibitively inconvenient for most of us, and the Fifth Avenue branch is, I understand, so crowded now that the shelves are kept almost empty of desirable books.

New York, Aug. 18, 1913. C. G. H.

Not an Alaskan Stockholder.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A recent issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES quotes some one as asserting that Gov. Sulzer is a partner of J. J. Hill and Senator Clark of Montana in the Alaska Trading Company.

I do not know anything of Senator Clark's affairs in Alaska, but I have never owned directly or indirectly a dollar in the Alaska Trading Company or other business enterprises of any kind in Alaska. I do not know that I ever saw Gov. Sulzer.

JAMES J. HILL.

New York, Aug. 18, 1913.

BLACK HAND DOSSIER.

Why Did the Police Destroy 700 Italian Penal Certificates?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You are perfectly right, ex-Mayor McClellan "cannot afford to ignore" the charges made in The Outlook and repeated on your editorial page to-day as to his dismissal of Gen. Bingham as Commissioner of Police—particularly in the light of the destroying of over 700 penal certificates which identified as many Italian ex-convicts in this city and provided for their deportation.

But is there not some method by which the public may learn why these certificates, to obtain which cost Petrosino his life and the city thousands of dollars, were destroyed? Is there not in the District Attorney's office the legal machinery for ascertaining such knowledge and bringing it before the Grand Jury that the official withholding of criminal evidence may be fastened upon the delinquent?

Does the public understand just what this destruction of criminal evidence has meant to the community? It has permitted—in the circumstances, not only permitted, but invited—the continued residence in this city of over 700 Black Hand criminals who could easily have been deported. And their continued residence here has been expressed through all sorts of crime until by murder, arson, bomb explosions, and blackmail the Italian colony of New York is in a state of panic unequalled in its entire history.

But this is not the only effect. The fact that few cases of attempted blackmail are now reported to the police, while in the last seven months there have been no fewer than seventy Black Hand murders and over one hundred bomb explosions in the Italian colony, and not a single indictment, offers conclusive proof of organization among the criminals and the utter inadequacy of the police under Commissioner Waldo and the present Mayor to cope with the situation. What must be the moral influence of such a situation upon the thousands of young and growing Italo-Americans who are destined to be citizens of the United States?

There were in all just 742 penal certificates secured by Gen. Bingham from the Italian Government through Detectives Petrosino, Vachris and Crowley. These certificates gave the criminal records of certain Italians residing in New York in 1908-1909 whose identity had fully been established by the police. With the certificates in hand it remained only to arrest these undesirables, take them before the United States Commissioner of Immigration, and have them deported. Why was this not done?

When the certificates were available for use Gen. Bingham was no longer Police Commissioner. Their existence, however, was known to the press, and reporters asked the General's successor why he did not employ them and communicate with the Federal authorities. After much urging some thirty certificates were given to the Commissioner and the ex-convicts identified by them deported. It is worth noting, however, that the delinquents deported were comparatively insignificant.

Last Winter the Curran Committee twice asked Commissioner Waldo for the certificates. At first he innocently replied that they did not exist, and never had existed. When proof was laid before him that they had been in existence, had been classified and indexed, and that some of them had been used, he replied that he would look for them. He is still looking. Before the Curran Committee both Vachris and Crowley testified as to the manner in which the certificates had been obtained, their nature and importance.

Of course, the men identified by the certificates are now immune, as three years have elapsed since they entered this country. But they were not immune in 1909 and 1910, and many of them were not in 1911.

It is of the utmost importance that the public should be informed why the certificates were not made use of to rid the community of over 700 ex-convicts from Italy, and why they were not made use of but were destroyed by the orders of Gen. Bingham's successor and under the administration of Mayor McClellan.

I believe that District Attorney Whitman is in a position to request and to require a full and explicit answer.

GUALTIERO CAMPINO.

New York, Aug. 18, 1913.

English Ivy Slow to Cling.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Oftentimes English ivy will refuse to cling to the wall for some little time if the runners there grow rapidly, but they will eventually cling. I recall the experience I had twelve years ago when I built a new home and planted English ivy on both the north and south sides of a brick wall of my house. That on the south side clung to the wall very quickly, but on the north side I was compelled to encourage the clinging by using strips of sticking plaster. Even so, I was getting discouraged, when after a year had elapsed the runners began to cling and today the growth of ivy on the north side of my house is as profuse as on the south side.

T. W. WILLIAMS.

New York, Aug. 18, 1913.

Careless Ice Shipment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Although the shipment of ice is one of the greatest Summer industries of the Pine Tree State, nevertheless this profitable business is carried on in an appallingly wasteful manner.

The ice is shipped from the houses to the schooners over runways sometimes a quarter of a mile long. During this journey an average of one cake out of twenty falls off the runway into the water and floats away or is borne away by men in motor boats. When one stops to consider that each of these cakes weighs 200 pounds, it is easy to imagine that it is remarkably profitable to be a Maine ice parasite. E. G. S.

Boothbay Harbor, Me., Aug. 18, 1913.

Praises Saratoga Springs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read with interest your article on Saratoga Springs, the Carlsbad of America. Indeed it is a fine health resort and one of beauty as well. Why should our American people travel abroad when they have a mineral water cure right here? This is written by an annual Summer visitor who has seen some wonderful results from the use of the waters right here. L. GUEST.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Aug. 17, 1913.

Clay and Sulzer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For many years William Sulzer, as a statesman, has found delight in looking like Henry Clay of Kentucky, or thinking he looks like the Great Commoner. Maybe he does look like him, but one thing is past contradiction, and that is that Henry Clay never looked like William Sulzer does these days. L. J. W.

New York, Aug. 18, 1913.

A SUGGESTION.

Men, why don't you doff your coats,
Bare your arms, expose your throats,
Wear knee breeches, gauzy socks,
Thin kid slippers? Cool you lots!
Ape the women—do, poor man!
Take your comfort if you can.

C. L. B.

FINDINGS DISGUST DANIELS.

He Censures Naval Court-Martial for Condoning Arms's Offense.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Secretary Daniels expressed his extreme disgust to-day at the findings of the court-martial in the trial of Paymaster T. J. Arms, U. S. N., charges against whom grew out of the graft scandal involving stewards of the battleships Louisiana and New Hampshire. The Secretary approved the first finding, which found Paymaster Arms guilty of culpable inefficiency and recommended that he be reduced three numbers in his grade. The four other findings he disapproved.

Under the law the Secretary of the Navy has the power to send the findings of a court back for reconsideration, but he cannot direct any modification of the findings of the court. But for this restriction on his authority Secretary Daniels would have sent the case back for a retrial. The graft with which the stewards were charged had been carried on for years, and the amount taken amounted to thousands of dollars. Two stewards were detected, and eight merchants of Nofolk were shown to have profited by illicit dealings with them.

One steward, George T. Davis of the Louisiana, confessed and received immunity for his crime. The other, W. T. Dickey of the New Hampshire was convicted and is serving a sentence at the Naval Prison at Portsmouth, N. H. None of the merchants involved was convicted. Thus only one man was convicted and punished for graft operations which in the case of Davis alone, according to his confession, caused the Government a loss of $7,050. Davis made restitution of the amount and is still in the service.

It was stated at the Navy Department to-day that Paymaster Arms was charged with being culpably inefficient in the performance of his duty in failing to safeguard the interests of the United States, thereby allowing a chief commissary steward, in collusion with contractors, to defraud the United States of large sums of money amounting to $7,050 or upward. Other charges were that Paymaster Arms, being responsible for a shortage existing in the ship's store of the Louisiana, with a view to concealing this shortage caused to be sold in the ship's store canned pineapples of the value of $130 which belonged to the general mess of the Louisiana; that Arms, after wrongfully selling the pineapples, converted the proceeds to his own use, and that he rendered false returns in which he credited himself with the value of the pineapples as having been issued to and consumed by the general mess.

The court found Arms guilty of culpable negligence and not guilty of the other charges.

Secretary Daniels placed the following remarks upon the record:

"In spite of the fact that the sentence is totally inadequate, six members of the court, three of them officers of the Pay Corps, apparently regarded even this light sentence as too severe and recommended the accused 'to the clemency of the reviewing authority.' The officers who thus recommend clemency have placed themselves on record as in favor of condoning an offense which any one having the real interests of the service at heart must regard as calling for severe punishment. I regret that the inadequate sentence adjudged in this case cannot be increased."

Paymaster Arms was to-day ordered to duty on the receiving ship Washington at New York.

PLAN HALDANE RECEPTION.

English Chancellor to be Honored by Federal Government.

When Viscount Haldane, Lord High Chancellor of England, who is the highest lay dignitary in the British Empire, arrives in New York on the Cunarder Lusitania a week from next Thursday, he will be welcomed on behalf of the United States Government by Attorney General James C. McReynolds, and the committee representing the American Bar Association will be Joseph H. Choate, former Ambassador to Great Britain, and Francis Rawle of Philadelphia, both of whom are former Presidents of the American Bar Association. A special Deputy Surveyor and a special Customs Inspector will be assigned by Collector Mitchel to meet Lord Haldane and to expedite his landing as soon as the Lusitania docks, which is expected to be about sundown of the afternoon of Aug. 28. From the pier Messrs. McReynolds, Choate, and Rawle will escort Lord Haldane to the Hotel Plaza, where he will stop that night. The next day Lord Haldane, accompanied by a distinguished party of American lawyers, will probably visit West Point, there to review a parade of the cadets. From New York Lord Haldane will go to Montreal as the guest of the American Bar Association, which will then be in annual session in the Canadian metropolis.

Lord Haldane is the two hundred and eighth Lord Chancellor of England, and is the first holder of that great office to visit the United States. He is 57 years old, and was created first Viscount of Cloan in 1911, and a year later became Lord High Chancellor. On his visit to the United States and Canada he will be accompanied by his sister, Miss Elizabeth Sanderson Haldane, one of England's distinguished women of letters.

FOR ELLIS ISLAND INQUIRY.

Commissioner General Caminetti Will Name Investigators.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Commissioner General Caminetti of the Immigration Bureau, will investigate conditions at the Ellis Island immigrant station with a special board. Complaints against food will be taken up first.

The Commissioner General will organize a board of investigation, composed of the most experienced men in his bureau, which will begin work as soon as its members can reach New York. The men now are in various parts of the country engaged in other work, and for that reason their names will not be announced until it is known whether they can leave their present investigations.

Other immigration stations will not be investigated.

EXPERIMENTS IN ECONOMY.

Many Luxuries May Be Abandoned Without Sense of Deprivation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A correspondent to THE TIMES says as a smoker for many years that he recently decreased his consumption of the weed to half proportion without a sense of deprivation. This suggests that many of our indulgences are wants rather than needs. For many years the items of my breakfast were two soft-boiled or otherwise prepared eggs with bacon. It was not through reason of special fondness for the fare, but because such was regularly placed before me without complaint on my part. When the price of eggs reached a high figure, it aroused the indignation of multitudes, implying estimation of the edible as being indispensable. Without the need of financial economy, but in an experimental vein, I eschewed the articles and suffered nothing from abstension, and have not thus far resumed their consumption.

For many years I kept port, sherry and madeira in the house, though generally confining their use to Sunday dinners. These also were experimentally abandoned, and I remained calm as a lake. For several cigars, my usual daily quantum, I substituted a pipe, using a very mild tobacco. I next cut down mid-day luncheon to about one-half of former volume, reducing in the same proportion my consumption of beer. These experiments followed each other extending over a year with no feeling of deprivation and no discernible physical disadvantage. Tea or coffee I have not used for many years, not through distaste or prejudice, but mere indifference.

Does it not seem that we can experience reasonable contentment by abstaining from things we do not care for, and is it not well for us to cultivate, so to speak, a carelessness for the many things for which many yearn, which when acquired convey no satisfaction, since the quality seems far removed from mankind. The man of moderate earnings but of many wants, who indulges in them through the years of highest capacity, may feel many needs when his powers wane and poverty stalks with crutch-like violence on the tender precincts of his bosom. TEMPERATE.

New York, Aug. 18, 1913.

OLD ASSAY OFFICE TO COME DOWN SOON

Employes Are Glad, but Antiquarians Regret Passing of Historic Structure.

CAN'T SAVE THE FACADE

Front, Noted for Its Architectural Beauty, Has Disintegrated Through Rain and Frost.

The news received in this city from Washington yesterday that the work of tearing down the United States Assay Office in Wall Street to make way for a new structure was to begin soon was welcome to employes in the building, but caused regret among those who cherished it as a landmark of old New York. The Assay Office, which stands beside the Sub-Treasury, is the oldest building in Wall Street, and its façade is considered by many one of the finest pieces of architecture on any of the public buildings in Manhattan.

Unless present plans are changed, the façade will be removed and broken up. Officials of the Treasury Department had hoped that it might be saved and made part of the new building, but this was found impracticable by the architects. An examination showed that rain and frost had worked into the apertures between the marble slabs and had disintegrated the stones to such an extent that it would be difficult to remove them without breaking them. The new Assay Office will be a wider and taller building than the old one, and the old front would not be appropriate for it.

Supt. Daniel P. Kingsford offered the façade to historical societies after it became certain that it could not be used to adorn the new Assay Office. Representatives of these organizations came to Wall Street and admired the building, but so far no one has come forward with a request for it. There was talk a year ago of erecting a public library in the southern part of the city near Battery Park, using the façade for the building, but the plan was dropped.

The new Assay Office will cost $600,000, of which $422,000 will be spent in building the largest vaults ever constructed in this country. The foundations of the building and the vault walls will go down to solid rock, necessitating much excavating and caisson work. The difficulty of building the understructure will be increased by the fact that the Gallatin National Bank Building, standing next the Assay Office to the east, is what is known among engineers as a "floating" structure. This work will be in charge of a contractor familiar with unusual conditions encountered in working on buildings in the lower part of the city.

The front rooms of the Assay Office were abandoned three years ago when the walls on the side next to the Sub-Treasury began to bulge. The front door was closed and locked and bore a sign asking visitors to use the entrance in Pine Street.

HAS TO REFUSE JUSTICE.

Justice Hendrick Admits Robin's Operations Were Too Tangled.

Supreme Court Justice Hendrick handed down a decision yesterday holding that even a court of equity, with its plenary powers to right wrongs, was confronted with an impossible dilemma when it tried to work absolute justice in undoing one of the many deals of Joseph G. Robin. Robin, who wrecked several banks, including the Washington Savings Bank, and who ruined hundreds of small investors with his real estate swindles, escaped with but a year in the penitentiary because of his testimony against Charles H. Hyde, City Chamberlain, whose conviction was later upset in the Appellate Division.

Robin persuaded a woman named Deady to buy sixteen lots from The Realty Company in July, 1909, and gave her a deed which guaranteed that the property was free from all incumbrance. At the time the Washington Savings Bank held a mortgage, of which more than $50,000 remained unpaid, against the tract into which Mrs. Deady had bought. This was revealed when the bank failed. The company failed also, and she had no recourse. She sued the bank to set aside the mortgage as against her sixteen lots, and Justice Hendrick was confronted with a showing that the poor depositors of the bank would suffer if he did so.

"My first impressions," wrote Just

NEWPORT COLONY AT TENNIS COURTS

Opening of Tournament Brings Out a Large Gallery from Many Resorts.

HORSE SHOW BOXES USED

For the First Time at Tennis—Some of the Spectators and Some of the Costumes Seen.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 18.—The opening of the tennis tournament at the Casino this morning brought together the largest attendance that ever assembled on an opening day of this event. The boxes of the horse-show stand were used for the first time by the spectators. Newport, Jamestown, Narragansett Pier, and other places were represented.

Among the foreigners and visiting diplomats were the Russian Ambassador and Mme. Bakhmeteff, with A. Lysakovsky, and B. Yonine of the Russian Embassy, Haniel von Haimhausen and Baron Horst and Baron Kurt von Lersner of the German Embassy, the latter two taking part in the tournament; Juan Riaño, the Spanish Minister, with Gona Riaño, the Count and Countess de San Esteban of the Spanish Legation. Lord Campden of the British Embassy came with the Rev. and Mrs. Herbert Shipman. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell Henry of London came in with Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt. Eugene Higgins and Percy Mitchell of London, Count Carlo Montagani, Comte Raoul d'Adhemar, and Emanuele Messeni-Petruzzelli of Italy were also present.

These were some of the costumes noted:

Mrs. Fish, an embroidered champagne linen with a small hat set off with pink roses; Mrs. R. Hayward Perry, pink ratine suit set off with attractive black picture hat trimmed with green ribbon and large white flowers; Mrs. Joseph S. Stevens, handsome morning costume of green linen; Mrs. Joseph H. Willard, tailleur of blue with yellow vest and severa coat; Mrs. Reginald H. Waterbury, quaint blue silk gown with yellow lace fichu and drooping picture hat; Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, yellow crepe with vari-colored Japanese sash with a cerise chiffon hat; Mrs. Amos Pinchot, smart white skirt and a blue and white crepone coat; Mrs. George Henry Warren, blue and white stripped chiffon with a large Leghorn hat trimmed with black velvet and garden flowers; Mrs. Isaac E. Emerson, a black flowered charmeuse satin with black hat; Miss Roberta Willard, pretty accordeon pleated pink voile with black sash and large black hat; Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas, a black and white checked skirt with a white tennis blouse and black and white checked hat; Mrs. H. Barton Jacobs, white linen skirt and blouse braided with Irish lace, white hat with white bow; Miss Elizabeth Sands, fancy white ratine skirt, lingerie waist with a white hat; Mrs. William B. Caperton, gray satin charmeuse with chiffon coatee, gray Gainsborough hat with a blue feather; Mrs. Peter D. Martin, white serge with a small black hat with black velvet bow; Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, white linen banded with lace and a small white toque with scarlet popples; Miss Susan Dresser, black linen skirt with overskirt edged with Dresden, a chiffon waist and a small black hat trimmed with upstanding maline; Mrs. Andrew Moreland, overskirt of black velling, accordeon pleated, and a smart black winged trimmed hat; Miss Moreland, white suit with a white satin hat with white ostrich feathers, and Miss Esther Moreland, mustard yellow suit.

Among those in the boxes and promenading were Miss Margaret P. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Reynolds Hitt, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews, Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Sturgis, the Misses Wetmore, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Duncan, Mrs. Forsythe Wicks, Mrs. Frederick P. Sands, Mrs. Austin Ledyard Sands, Miss Fulham, Mrs. William G. Roelker, Castleton Pell Pell, Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Miss Hope Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. C. Potter Kling, Mrs. James P. Kernochan, John Thompson Spencer, Mrs. James J. Brown, the Misses Tobin, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Mabel Gerry, Mrs. Peter D. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas, Mrs. Joseph Harriman, Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings, Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, Mr. and Mrs. W. Eugene Parsons, Miss Lee Bruce Parsons, Miss Anna Sands, William A. Hazard, F. A. Gill, Commander and Mrs. George W. Williams, Mrs. William P. Cronan, Mrs. Edward W. Eberle, Mrs. Burke Roche, Francis Roche, Maurice Roche, Mrs. J. F. Pierson, Jr., Commodore and Mrs. Edwin D. Morgan.

George I. Scott, Miss Louise Scott, Miss Mimi Scott, Mrs. William E. Glyn, Rear Admiral Willard H. Bronson, Mrs. William Woodward, Jr., Hamilton Rhinelander and Miss Redmond, the Rev. and Mrs. Stanley C. Hughes, Mrs. George Grenville Merrill, Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, Mrs. James B. Haggin, Mr. and Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Mrs. George McFadden, Mr. and Mrs. Francis A. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Allen Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sampson Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Frederick Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Perrin, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Airey, Robert Gravers, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Eustis, Capt. and Mrs. Isaac E. Emerson, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Rives, Miss Rives, Mr. and Mrs. Grenville Kane, Miss Janet Plum, Mrs. L. Z. Tailer, Miss Marie Tailer, Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Dolan, Mrs. Henry P. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Wagstaff, Mrs. Charles L. Robinson, Miss Fanny L. Johnson, Robert D. Wrenn, Mrs. Reginald Norman, Mrs. George B. de Forest, Mrs. Marsden J. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. William Storrs Wells, Mrs. Walter G. Holcombe, Mrs. Slater, Mr. and Mrs. R. Monson Smith, Miss Smith, Milton S. Barger, Mrs. Barger Wallach, Miss Edna Barger, Mrs. J. R. Busk, Miss Busk, Mrs. G. M. Hutton, Mrs. Harold A. Prichard, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore M. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury Blair, Bishop James H. Darlington, Miss Darlington, Charles F. Munn, Mrs. Thomas Hunton, Logan Ashley Hunton, and Charles Cooper James.

Mrs. James B. Haggin entertained 117 guests at a dinner at Arleigh to-night. The rooms were inclosed in a pretty white lattice of growing vines and flowers. The grounds were illuminated. In the centre was a large tent for the dancing, which was beautifully illuminated and decorated. Mrs. Haggin received in the drawing room. After dinner dancing started in the tent, the dinner guests being joined by about 150 from other dinner parties. Later a supper was served.

The guests for dinner were Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart Barney, the Russian Ambassador and Mme. Bakhmeteff, Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Dolan, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. George de Forest, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Paulding Fosdick, Mr. and Mrs. R. Horace Gallatin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds Hitt, Dr. and Mrs. H. Barton Jacobs, Mr. and Mrs. Olive G. Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pierrepont Perry, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Pinchot, the Spanish Minister, and Señora Riaño, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. William Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Perrin, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordan Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Eustis, Miss Edythe Deacon, Mrs. J. Fred Pierson, Jr., Miss Margaret F. Andrews, Mrs. Alexander Brown, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Carter, Miss Rose B. Dolan, Miss Mabel Gerry, Miss Helena D. Kane, Mrs. Peter D. Martin, Miss Cecelia J. May, Mrs. Oelrichs, Miss Mildred Rives, Miss Elizabeth Rogers, Miss Louise B. Scott, Miss Mimi Scott, Mrs. Richard H. Stevens, Miss Elsie Stevens, Mrs. E. Hope Slater, Miss Laura P. Swan, Mrs. J. L. E. Tailer, Miss Marie Tailer, Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Miss Gabrielle Warren, Mrs. Henry S. Redmond, Mrs. Forsyth Wicks, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas.

Edward J. Berwind, Louis S. Bruguière, C. de Florez, Henry F. Eldridge, Elliot Gregory, Richard Gambrill, Preston Gibson, Col. Charles Hayden, Charles W. Hanford, Wadsworth R. Lewis, A. Lysakovsky, Curtis Moffitt, Charles A. Munn, Bradford Norman, Jr., Hermann Oelrichs, M. G. Lorillard, Norman Prince, Andrew Robeson, Francis Roche, Maurice Roche, George I. Scott, Henry R. Taylor, Haniel von Haimhausen, Baron Horst von Lersner, Baron Kurt von Lersner, Reginald H. Waterbury, George Henry Warren, Jr., Borin Yonine, Harrison Rhodes, Commander William V. Pratt, Charles J. Lanier, Frederick Frelinghuysen, and Major C. Creighton Webb.

Miss Edythe Deacon has returned from Boston to visit Mrs. Charles H. Baldwin.

George Burgess, son of Bishop Burgess of Long Island, representing the Garden City Tennis Club; Harold Hartshorne, representing the Southampton Tennis Club, and his sister, Miss Eleanor Hartshorne, and Miss Caramal Carroll of New York are guests of Bishop and Mrs. James H. Darlington.

Mr. and Mrs. James Barrett of Kentucky are visiting Mrs. Theodore K. Gibbs.

Mrs. Lorillard Spencer was a dinner hostess to-night, taking her guests to the vaudeville at Freebody Park.

Preston Gibson gave a luncheon at Berger's to-day, having for his guests Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt and their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell Henry of London, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Perrin, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, and F. A. Gill of England.

Mr. and Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll and Miss Carroll arrive the middle of next week for a stay of two months at their cottage.

Mrs. Alfred Tuckerman has dinner cards out for Thursday.

Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore will entertain a dinner party to-morrow night.

Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas is entertaining at dinner to-morrow in honor of the Spanish Minister and Señora Riaño.

Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James was a dinner hostess at Beacon Hill House to-night.

Mr. and Mrs. Grenville Kane of Tuxedo are at Bateman's.

Mrs. T. Townsend of New York is at Pine Lodge.

WHITE MOUNTAIN VISITORS.

Never So Many Motor Parties as Now—Social Affairs.

Special to The New York Times.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., Aug. 18.—The White Mountains have for two days been enveloped in a wave of grilling heat, but cool breezes sprang up this afternoon, and the golfers went out late to resume their interrupted matches.

Motoring has never been so popular as this season. One of the Bethlehem cottage colony counted 444 motor cars inside of ten hours on the State road between Bethlehem and Bretton Woods this week, and a resident of North Conway on Sunday noted the passing of 362 cars on an ordinary day's travel. The condition of the roads has never been better, and this season's improvements have been notable. Some of the back country farms on hill roads, so improved as to be passable by motors, have been sold this season for Summer homes, and property has shot up in value.

Mr. and Mrs. John Adams Thayer of New York, who are just back from Russia, are on a hurried motor trip over the Ideal Tour, and came from the Mount Washington at Bretton Woods to-day to luncheon at the Profile House, en route for Plymouth.

Miss Marion Cottle of New York and her guest, Miss Bacon of Washington, left Miss Cottle's cottage at Intervale on a two-day's trip to the flume and Franconia Notch.

Francis B. Sayre, the fiancé of Miss Jessie Wilson, is expected at the Mountain View House at Whitefield this week, where he will spend the rest of the season.

The Mountain View colony is arranging for Friday evening a special costume party, called "An Evening in the Far East," and many of the guests are ordering costumes from New York for the occasion.

A farewell dinner in honor of Miss Mary Weller of New York was given by Miss Marion Butler of New York and Miss May Canfield of Mobile, Ala., at the Mountain View House.

Mrs. Ben Pilson and the Misses Olga and Marguerite Pilson of Washington, D. C., who are touring the mountains, arrived at the Twin Mountain House from the Balsams, where they will return shortly.

Louis Gerstley of Philadelphia is among late arrivals at Wentworth Hall where an informal dance is being given this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Halsey with their child have come to the Twin Mountain House. The women's handicap golf tourney there began to-day and a tennis tournament is scheduled for the week.

A children's vaudeville is scheduled for the Fabyan House to-morrow evening, and preparations are afoot for a country circus to be given next week in which the younger set will have many novelties.

Miss Hallie A. Wilson gave a dinner at the Mount Madison House in Gorham this evening in honor of Miss Margaret Bourne of New York.

Mrs. Orton B. Brown of Berlin, who is entertaining her mother, Mrs. John B. Gordon of Atlanta, widow of the Confederate General, has several other guests, and has taken them all into the Rangeley Lake country, where she has a large camp.

William W. Burlingame has gone into his camp at Success Pond, where several new cottages have been built this year.

Miss Fredericka Staats of New York has arrived at the Profile House to visit her aunt, Mrs. Henry K. McHarg. Mrs. McHarg is planning a surprise affair, to which all the cottagers and members of the younger set will be bidden, for Friday afternoon. The character of the entertainment is being kept a close secret.

Arthur Butler Twombly, who has been ill for some time, is now able to be about again.

J. G. Blaine Ewing has been called back to town, but will return later to the New Profile, when arrangements for the regatta will be perfected.

WOMEN IN POLO AT PIER.

Miss Randolph and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., Play in a Match.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 18.—One of the diversions of the day at Narragansett was a special polo match on the No. 2 field of the Point Judith polo club, in which women players participated. Among the players were Miss Emily Randolph and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock. The Reds defeated the Greens by a score of 9 to 5. The teams lined up thus:

Greens.—Miss Emily Randolph, Phillip Randolph, Paul Mills, Lloyd Jones.

Reds.—Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., John R. Fell, John Lee.

Among those who went to Newport to-day to attend the tennis tournament were the Misses Gertrude and Beatrice de Coppet, Mrs. William Lee, Jr., Stanley Henshaw, Rowland Hazard, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gatling, Miss Rosalind Gatling, Mrs. Arthur L. Bliss and Miss Hazel Bliss.

Prof. Charles Hunkins of Brown University left the Pier to-day for Newport.

Robert Graves arrived here to-day on the yacht Emmeline.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin L. Cook, who have been at the Arlington, returned today to Providence.

Late arrivals at the Imperial include J. F. Gatins, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Calhoun, John C. Calhoun, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Kavanaugh, New York.

Miss Elizabeth Hanan and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lambert, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hanan at Shore Acres, returned to-day to New York.

Casino registrations included Mrs. Harold Brown, Charles H. Brown, Miss Hazel Brown, New York, and Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Anderson, Philadelphia.

Lieut. Commander R. C. Bulmer, U. S. N., and Mrs. Bulmer have returned to Annapolis.

Beautiful Silver

The Cromwell pattern, illustrated here, is much admired by all who love beautiful silver. Ask for

1847 ROGERS BROS.

"Silver Plate that Wears"

and you will get the heaviest grade of plate. Famous for over 65 years for its durability and beauty.

Sold by Leading Dealers

TENNIS TOURNEY GETS GOOD START

Fifty-eight Matches Played in Singles Championship at Newport Casino.

CONTESTANTS TRUE TO FORM

Rating Players Come Through the First Two Rounds Without Any Upsets.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 18.—Although interrupted for a few minutes by rain just as play had started, the thirty-third annual tennis championship in singles got a splendid start to-day, the entire first and second rounds having been disposed of when night fell. Fifty-eight matches were played and sixteen defaults were registered, and the list of 148 aspirants for championship honors was reduced to 64. At this rate, if play is not stopped by rain, the final round will be played Monday of next week.

No upsets or even approaches to upsets occurred to-day the favorites all coming through easily. This was one result of an unusually even draw, so even that it was not easy to find a match to put on the new championship court. The match finally selected to inaugurate this court was between Nat W. Niles of Boston and Joseph R. Carpenter of Philadelphia. Niles won in straight sets, and it was only in the second that Carpenter made any stand, getting a lead of 2—0, but dropping behind after that.

R. N. Williams got a default and will play G. F. Touchard of New York on the championship court to-morrow. Touchard and William M. Johnston of San Francisco won their matches in straight sets, although the latter encountered a good youngster in William Blair of Lake Geneva, Wis., the Columbia University interscholastic champion. Blair has a well-developed game and has a good, hard service and excellent ground strokes. At present he has a tendency to wildness. Johnston played splendid tennis and was keener and much more formidable than at Southampton last week. Williams, Touchard, Johnston, and Niles are all in the top half.

In the bottom half are three of the four Californians—John C. Strachan, Thomas C. Bundy, and Maurice E. McLoughlin, as are W. J. Clothier and Wallace F. Johnson, both of Philadelphia. Clarence Griffin, the other Pacific Coast star, is saving himself for the doubles match on Wednesday. Wallace Johnson got a default, while Strachan, Bundy, McLoughlin, and Clothier all won easily. Clothier's opponent was Basil Wagner of Baltimore, who made a number of fine shots, but the lengthy Philadelphian was too good for him.

One of the best matches of the day was played on the court in front of Locker House, between Fred C. Colston of Baltimore and C. S. Rogers of Philadelphia, which went to five sets. Colston, who ranked in the first ten several years ago, was short of practice and was severely snuffed out by Rogers. The latter is a lefthander, very cool and deliberate, and he played good, sound tennis. He led at 5—2 in the fifth set and was twice within a point of the match. Colston just managed to nose out by speeding up on his ground strokes. He was entirely off his volleying and nearly won the match by forcing the net. Richard Stevens, the famous baseline expert of a decade ago, was beaten by Rowland Evans, a Philadelphia youngster, who volleys well and is aggressive.

Late in the afternoon a big gallery assembled to watch a practice match in doubles between Champions McLoughlin and Bundy and R. N. Williams and G. P. Gardner, Jr. It was a good contest, in which the champions won the first two sets but lost the third. McLoughlin's service was broken through in the last game. The match gave a line on the form of the defending champions and both, but especially McLoughlin, showed up well. The latter took things easy and was fresh and vigorous at the end, but Bundy's was a real workout and he displayed much of his oldtime cleverness, although the pace took him at the end. McLoughlin's serving and overhead smashes were the feature of the match and were applauded by the gallery.

Although the courts need rain badly and are considerably burned, they were true and firm. Umpires were provided for each match, and all the playing arrangements were berry and cricket. The Davis Cup is now in Newport and will be placed on exhibition at the Casino Tuesday morning. The summaries:

National Singles Championship, All Comers' Tournament.—First Round—W. M. Johnston, San Francisco, defeated George P. Adee, New York, by default; J. Alpers, New York, defeated C. R. Leonard, New York, by default; G. C. Caner, Philadelphia, defeated Joseph Dwight, Boston, 6—1, 6—2, 6—3; G. F. Touchard, New York, defeated Wallace Johnson, Hartford, 6—2, 6—0, 6—3; R. N. Williams, 2d, Philadelphia, defeated R. C. Seaver, Boston, by default; C. M. Bull, Jr., defeated Ezra Gould, Providence, 6—2, 6—0, 6—1; Clarence J. Griffin, San Francisco, defeated H. Woods, Newton, by default; George Burgess, New York, defeated J. W. Calvert, Philadelphia, 6—0, 6—2, 6—1; William Blair, New York, defeated I. B. Shelley, New York, 6—4, 6—3, 6—3; Clarence C. Colston, Baltimore, defeated Baron K. von Lorsner, Berlin, 6—2, 3—6, 6—1, 3—6, 4—5, default; S. H. Voshell, New York, defeated Harold Hardenbergh, Newport, by default; F. C. Inman, New York, defeated J. C. Thomas, New York, 6—4, 10—8, 11—9; J. R. Strachan, San Francisco, defeated F. T. Frelinghuysen, New York, 6—1, 6—2, 6—3; T. C. Bundy, Los Angeles, defeated A. E. Kennedy, Philadelphia, 6—1, 6—1, 6—4; C. C. Colston, Baltimore, defeated Stanley Rogers, Philadelphia, 7—9, 6—3, 6—2, 5—7, 7—5. Second Round—W. P. Burden, Newport, defeated Leonard Thomas, Englewood, N. J., 6—0, 6—2, 6—4; Richard Gardner, Jr., Boston, defeated Ewing Taylor, Boston, by default; Paul Sheldon, New York, defeated R. N. Gambrell, Newport, by default; A. S. Dabney, Boston, defeated P. A. Valle, Washington, 6—2, 6—2, 6—4; J. S. Cameron, Jr., New York, defeated F. H. Harris, Brattleboro, Vt., by default; R. W. Seabury, Newport, defeated William Dean, St. Paul, 6—0, 6—3, 6—0; Wallace F. Johnson, Philadelphia, defeated Shaw McKean, Philadelphia, by default; J. S. Woodward, New York, defeated W. A. Larned, Summit, N. J., by default; Harold Swain, New York, defeated C. L. Frailey, Washington, 6—3, 6—3, 6—1; Gardner Beals, Boston, defeated A. H. Dutton, Washington, 6—0, 6—2, 6—3; W. D. Kenyon, Providence, defeated S. A. Cushman, Buffalo, 6—1, 6—3, 6—1; W. M. Washburn, New York, defeated D. C. Josephs, Newport, 6—2, 6—1, 6—0; C. S. Cutting, Boston, defeated H. D. Harvey, New York, 6—3, 6—3, 6—3; B. C. Law, Philadelphia, defeated J. E. Dixon, Newport, 6—1, 6—3, 6—4; F. A. Drew, St. Louis, defeated S. S. Paine, New York, 6—1, 6—4, 6—0; M. E. McLoughlin, San Francisco, defeated Amos Pinchott, Washington, 6—2, 6—0, 6—2; H. W. Slocum, New York, defeated Lawrence Curtis, 2d, Boston, 6—1, 6—2, 6—3; R. Griswold, Providence, defeated Charles Beck, Newport, 9—7, 9—7, 6—3; F. S. Marden, Jr., New York, defeated S. W. Merrihew, Orange, N. J., 6—2, 6—2, 10—8; A. E. Kennedy, Jr., Philadelphia, defeated R. L. Briggs, New York, 7—5, 6—2, 2—6, 6—0; Dean Mathey, Cranford, N. J., defeated R. A. Johnson, Boston, 6—1, 6—1, 6—1; F. W. Cole, Boston, defeated W. A. Thomas, New York, by default; Nelson B. Huyl, Jr., Philadelphia, defeated H. H. Hackett, New York, by default; Leonard Beekman, New York, defeated Allen Tobey, New York, 6—4, 6—3, 6—3; Paulding Fosdick, Newport, defeated D. D. Morgan, Washington, 6—3, 6—1, 6—0; H. Champlin, Providence, defeated L. Goldman, New York, by default; H. C. Owen, Providence, defeated Erving Stille, Philadelphia, 3—6, 6—3, 6—3, 6—8, 6—4; H. A. Mackimmey, Providence, defeated C. L. Childs, Pittsburgh, 6—3, 6—0, 6—3; W. L. McKim, Short Hills, N. J., defeated N. M. Vose, Providence, 6—2, 6—3, 7—5; A. D. Hammett, New Rochelle, defeated C. M. Buchanan, Baltimore, 6—3, 6—0, 6—2; J. H. Weber, Chicago, defeated Francis Roche, Newport, 6—8, 6—3, 6—1, 6—3; Rowland Evans, Philadelphia, defeated Richard Stevens, Hoboken, 6—3, 6—4, 6—2; G. W. Phillips, Baltimore, defeated E. P. Pearson, New York, 7—5, 1—6, 6—3, 2—6, 7—5; Alfred Codman, Boston, defeated A. W. Merriam, New York, by default; George Burgess, New York, defeated Robertson Griswold, Providence, 6—4, 6—1, 6—0; William M. Johnston, San Francisco, defeated William Blair, New York, 6—3, 6—2, 6—2; G. C. Caner, Philadelphia, defeated C. F. Lipscomb, New York, by default; S. H. Voshell, New York, defeated E. C. Wilson, Detroit, 6—2, 7—5, 6—1; G. S. Grosbeck, New York, defeated G. L. Lewis, Washington, 6—3, 6—3, 3—6, 6—2; E. H. Whitney, Boston, defeated M. R. Kernochan, Newport, 6—0, 6—1, 6—0; K. H. Behr, New York, defeated Edgar Leonard, New York, by default; Rowland Hazard, Peacedale, defeated A. L. Sands, Newport, 8—3, 8—6, 6—3; J. G. Brawn, Newport, defeated E. H. Peaslee, New London, by default; Stanley Henshaw, Providence, defeated J. H. Taylor, Norfolk, Va., 2—8, 6—2, 6—0, 6—2; E. C. Conlin, New York, defeated E. E. Donn, Jr., Washington, 2—7, 7—5, 8—6, 6—4, 7—5; L. J. Dreyfus, New York, defeated J. B. Moore, New York, by default; W. D. Brownell, Providence, defeated F. C. Fearing, Newport, by default; Hoffman Nickerson, Pittsfield, defeated W. D. Bourne, New York, 6—2, 6—2, 6—3; R. H. Palmer, New York, defeated J. D. Gratz, Philadelphia, 6—1, 6—1, 6—2; C. C. Felton, Philadelphia, defeated Thomas Dunlap, Washington, 6—0, 6—0, 6—1; J. J. Armstrong, St. Paul, defeated J. C. Bell, Jr., Philadelphia, 7—5, 6—3, 6—4; Robert Leroy, New York, defeated A. E. Peterson, South Coventry, Conn., 6—1, 6—1, 6—1; E. S. H. Pendergast, New York, defeated E. F. Torrey, Clinton, N. Y., 6—4, 6—2, 6—4; F. M. Watrous, New York, defeated R. J. Somer, Philadelphia, 6—4, 6—1, 6—1; G. M. Church, New York, defeated W. S. Kuhn, New York, 6—4, 6—2, 6—1; W. J. Clothier, Philadelphia, defeated Basil Wagner, Baltimore, 6—2, 6—0, 6—3; W. L. Pate, Brooklyn, defeated H. L. Beyer, Philadelphia, 6—0, 6—1, 6—2; F. W. Paul, Philadelphia, defeated G. Y. Peak, Jr., New York, by default; Dr. William Rosenbaum, New York, defeated E. B. Krumbhaar, Philadelphia, 6—3, 7—5, 7—5.

Sullivan County Tennis Finals.

W. C. de Mille defeated R. B. Rockwood in the final round of the Sullivan County tennis championship decided on the Merriewold Club courts at Merriewold, N. Y. The contest was one of the most interesting of the tournament, de Mille winning three out of four sets by the score of 6—2, 4—6, 6—2, 8—6. In the doubles de Mille and W. J. Clarke of the West Side Club won the final round from E. P. Fischer and C. R. Neidlinger, 6—4, 6—3, 4—6, 5—7, 6—1. Frederick G. Alexander, a former internationalist, played in the doubles with J. R. Pitman, an eleven-year-old schoolboy as a partner, and lost in the second round. The mixed doubles final round will be decided by Mrs. Laura Hope and W. C. de Mille and Mrs. Paul P. Wilcox and —. The summary:

Sullivan County Men's Singles Championship.—Preliminary Round—W. C. de Mille defeated J. T. Tuthill, 6—1, 6—0; Eric Allen defeated Earl Hance, 6—0, 6—0; R. A. Pope defeated J. R. Pitman, 6—1, 6—4; Bernardo Braga defeated A. J. Gleason, 6—3, 5—7, 6—3; L. F. Henshaw defeated E. P. Fischer by default.

First Round—S. W. Royce defeated Henry Hendricks, 6—0, 6—0; R. Hahlo defeated H. G. Atkinson, 6—1, 6—0; H. C. de Mille defeated R. H. Thompson, 6—1, 6—1; Eric Allen defeated R. A. Pope, 6—2, 6—3; L. F. Henshaw defeated Bernardo Braga by default, W. J. Clarke defeated F. W. Brokhorn, 6—0, 6—1; R. B. Lockwood defeated H. M. Wise by default; C. R. Neidlinger defeated Edwin Brown by default.

Second Round—Royce defeated Hahlo, 6—2, 6—1; de Mille defeated Allen, 7—5, 6—0; Clarke defeated Henshaw, 6—1, 6—0; Rockwood defeated Neidlinger, 7—5, 6—3.

Semi-final Round—De Mille defeated Royce, 6—1, 6—2; Rockwood defeated Clarke, 6—3, 6—3.

Final Round—De Mille defeated Rockwood, 6—2, 4—6, 6—2, 8—6.

Men's Consolation Singles.—Final Round—Thompson defeated Henshaw, 7—5, 3—6, 6—3, 2—6, 7—5.

Men's Championship Doubles.—Preliminary Round—E. P. Fischer and C. R. Neidlinger defeated G. C. Tamplyn and A. B. Lewis, 7—5, 6—2.

First Round—Eric Allen and S. W. Royce defeated H. A. Pope and A. J. Gleason; 6—0, 6—1; Fischer and Neidlinger defeated Brown and Craig by default; J. D. Tamplyn and J. Alexander defeated Allen and Alexander and Pitman, 6—2, 6—4; de Mille and Clarge defeated Rockwood and Thompson, 6—1, 6—1.

Semi-final Round—Fischer and Neidlinger defeated Allen and Royce, 10—8, 6—3; de Mille and Clarke defeated Tamplyn and Tamplyn, 6—4, 6—4.

Final Round—De Mille and Clarke defeated Fischer and Neidlinger, 6—4, 6—3, 4—6, 5—7, 6—1.

Mixed Doubles.—First Round—Miss Maud Fischer and W. J. Clarke defeated Miss E. Cohen and C. R. Neidlinger, 6—3, 6—4; Mrs. Paul P. Wilcox and F. B. Alexander defeated Miss M. Gleason and R. A. Pope, 6—2, 6—3; Mrs. R. A. Pope and W. C. de Mille defeated Miss K. Cohen and E. P. Fischer, 6—0, 6—3.

Semi-final Round—Mrs. Wilcox and Alexander defeated Miss Fischer and Clarke, 6—2, 6—1; Mrs. Pope and de Mille defeated Miss Rockwood and D. Rockwood, 6—4, 6—1.

Clean Sweep for Harrington Park.

In the return match between the tennis teams of the Harrington Park Club and the Pines Tennis Club at Ridgefield Park, N. J., Harrington Park won five events, three singles and two doubles. The summary:

Singles.—Harold Henry defeated F. E. Brown, 7—5 and 6—3; James Robertson defeated Capt. Charles Enders 8—6, 0—6 and 6—1; Walter C. Strunk defeated F. E. Harvey 6—3, 6—8 and 9—7.

Doubles.—Harold Henry and Willard C. Striffler defeated Willoughby Chapman and Hugo Berman 6—3, 5—7 and 7—5; Capt. William G. Massey and James Robertson defeated George R. Doremus and M. M. Bliddeson, 6—3 and 6—4.

One Match Played at Bar Harbor.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 18.—Only one match was played in the mixed doubles at the Swimming Club to-day, Miss Davis and Edgar Scott of Philadelphia defeating Miss Disston and Mr. Fraley of Philadelphia and Northeast Harbor, 6—1, 6—1. Miss Maude Van Rensselaer Kennedy and Mr. Winston defeated Miss Elizabeth Weld of Boston and W. W. Phelps by default. All the other players drew byes.

LIGHT WIND FOR YACHTS.

American Sonder Trials Abandoned for Day After One Race.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Aug. 18.—The committee of the Eastern Yacht Club, which is to select the team of three American sonder yachts to meet the German trio in the international match next month was no nearer its object tonight than on last Saturday. The six yachts which survived Saturday's eliminations were all still contenders for the honor of making the team.

Only one race was sailed to-day, although another was attempted. The contest of the morning was little more than a drifting match, in which Charles Francis Adams, 2d, was admittedly the most fortunate, his boat Harpoon drifting across the line a winner. This gave the Harpoon two wins in the races already sailed, the Ellen, owned by C. P. Curtis, having three victories, and the Sprig, owned by J. L. Saltonstall, having two successes to their credit.

There was even less wind in the afternoon, and when the boats were half way to the weather mark they were called back by the committee, which ended racing for the day.

The first of the German yachtsmen who are to participate in the international matches arrived here to-day in Herr R. Drewitz, a member of the crew of the challenger Wittelsbach X. He watched the day's racing from the committee boat.

The summary of to-day's completed race, a triangular affair two miles to a leg, follows:

Harpoon, C. F. Adams, 2d	1:37:28
Cima, Guy Lowell	1:38:13
Sprig, J. L. Saltonstall	1:39:13
Otter, Crane and Foster	1:40:03
Tern, H. M. Sears	1:40:14
Ellen, C. P. Curtis	1:42:10

ANKLE DEEP SHIPPED.

Harmsworth Cup Challenger Sent to England for Races.

It was announced in yachting circles yesterday that Count Casimir S. Mantowski's giant hydroplane, Ankle Deep, had been shipped to England to compete in the Harmsworth Cup races at the Solent, Isle of Wight, next month. Ankle Deep won the gold cup at Alexandria Bay, and was sent to Montreal, from which port she was shipped to Liverpool, and upon arrival will be taken direct to the South of England, where she will be put into racing trim for the races.

Ankle Deep was selected as a challenger at the elimination trials at Huntington Bay races, but Count Mankowski declined the invitation to compete, owing to his speed boat being entered in the Alexandria Bay races. The international Committee of the Motor Boat Club of America secured a postponement of the international races, and the owner of Ankle Deep consented to send his boat after the competition for the Gold Cup.

In the races at Alexandria Bay Ankle Deep averaged about forty-five miles an hour over the thirty-mile course. This is about the same speed accredited to Maple Leaf, the English boat which won the Harmsworth Cup last year, and will defend it next month.

The International Committee is watching the performances of other speed boats, and should any of them develop consistent speed it is probable that a second challenger will be sent to England sometime this month.

NOT MUCH CHARM IN NEW SHOW AT LYRIC

After a Promising Start, the Alarm Clock Rings on "When Dreams Come True."

MR. SANTLEY IS CLEVER

But This New Musical Piece Is a Rather Amateurish Hodge-Podge, with Little to Commend It.

WHEN DREAMS COME TRUE, A musical comedy in three acts, by Philip Bartholomae, with music by Silvio Hein.

A Sailor	Thomas Aiken
Hermann	Otto Shrader
Saranoff	Saranoff
Mrs. Hopkins-Davis-Story	Ann Mooney
Hercules Strong	Edward Garvie
Kean Hedges	Joseph Santley
Beth	Marie Flynn
Mrs. William Smith	Amelia Summerville
Margaret Smith	Anna Wheaton
Griggs	Clyde Hunnewell
Jerome K. Hedges	Frazer Coulter
Denny	Donald MacDonald
Matilda	May Vokes

Beginning with a fairly well colored picture on the emigrant deck of an ocean liner, and leading up to a pleasantly sentimental moonlight scene in which the Juvenile Hero discovers his Dream Maiden, "When Dreams Come True" gave brief promise of the type of entertainment which spells the word charm. But somebody rang the alarm clock, and the dream was short-lived. With its green-waistcoated detective, who was paid to be funny (and who wasn't) and the busiest set of doors ever seen outside of French farce, this piece proved to be just another one of those peculiar concoctions in which all sorts of things seem to be put in to fill up. The net result may or may not be entertainment in direct ratio to one's sophistication or the lack of it. Certainly, most of the laughter of the more than friendly first-night audience came from the back and top of the house. And he who wills may read the answer there.

What real attraction the piece holds may be summed up in the agreeable personality, neat dancing, and pleasant vocalizing of Joseph Santley, in the more than familiar but always funny antics of Miss May Vokes and the semi-occasional vivacity of such an ensemble number as the "O. K. Two-Step," and "When the Clock Strikes One," each of which introduced the fairly good-looking chorus in a succession of lively steps.

The number "When Dreams Come True," sung by Mr. Santley in the green moonlight, has a pleasant, insinuating refrain, and a duo, "Who's Little Girl Are You," is graceful and pleasing. In the latter the young "star" had the co-operation of Marie Flynn, who dances, sings, and acts nicely, and who in the rambling plot of the story is made to tell that it's a "dear world," though she's "always tried to be good, but found it very lonely."

In her innocence she allows herself to be implicated in an affair of smuggling, and is presently saved by the young hero, who directs her to his motor with instructions to tell the chauffeur to drive home. Whereupon,

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Assessment Stands on Cotton Auto Tires and Cement Sacks.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has settled a dispute between the Government and Williams & Terhune regarding the classification under the Tariff act of 1909, of automobile tire fabrics, in favor of the Customs. The goods were returned at 45 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 330, as tire fabrics in chief value of cotton. The importers asserted that as the merchandise was entirely cotton, it did not come under the paragraph, but was countable cotton cloth under Paragraphs 315 to 320, and 323.

A. A. Pulling failed to obtain free entry for old cement bags, assessed by the Collector at Ogdensburg, 45 per cent. ad valorem under the present tariff as manufactures of cotton. The bags were claimed exempt as rags.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 18.—There were incorporated to-day the following companies:

Relo Extinguisher Corporation of America, of Manhattan, fire extinguishers, $1,250,000; Emerson M. Harroun, Hunter T. Wilson and J. K. Aldrich, 214 Cathedral Parkway, Manhattan.

Imperial Property Company, Inc., of Port Washington, realty, $100,000; James T. Nearn, William A. Cooper and Oscar E. Jackson, all of 74 Wall Street, New York.

The Theodore John Simplex Key Board Violin Company, Inc., of Manhattan, violins and keyboards, $50,000; Andrew Theodore John, William Norbet Nigey and Louis Levy, 615 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn.

Richmond Manufacturing and Merchandising Company of New York, Inc., of Richmond, realty, storage and commission, $35,000; Lee H. Roome, John A. Snyder and Edward Deming, all of Mariner Harbor, S. I.

Mausert Restaurant Corporation of Manhattan, $10,000; F. B. Knowlton, E. J. Forhan, and D. A. Cashin, all of 154 Nassau Street, New York.

The Haas Manufacturing Company, Inc., of Manhattan, polishing material, $10,000; Henry M. Bronner, William C. Poertner and Harry L. Haas, Glenwood, L. I.

Estate of Joseph J. Little, Inc., of Manhattan, printing and publishing; Raymond D. Little, Arthur W. Little and Gustavus T. Kirby, 43 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Aron Realty Corporation of Manhattan, realty, $10,000; Bernard A. Kantowitz, Rose Kantowitz and Louis Esserman, all of 1,018 East 163d Street, New York.

Oak Engineering and Contracting Company, Inc., of Queens, $10,000; Cornelius J. Murphy, George T. McCarthy, Jr., and Gene A. Donovan, 1,060 Walton Avenue, New York.

Borough Operating Corporation of Brooklyn, theatres and other places of amusement, $150,000; Isidor Buxbaum, L. E. Easton and Edwin C. Morsch, 4 Forest Parkway, Woodhaven.

Willat Film Manufacturing Corporation, of Manhattan, moving picture films, $20,000; May Louise Willat, Edwin W. Willat and Carl A. Willat, 320 West 111th Street, New York.

S. & K. Tires Company, Inc., of Manhattan, automobile tires, $10,000; Herman Sennet, Bernard S. Kaplan and James J. Coomber, 358 West Fifteenth Street, New York.

Whiting Development Corporation of Manhattan, realty, $10,000; C. H. Breviller, Louis P. Reeder and Clarence S. Whiting, 1,974 East Ninth Street, Brooklyn.

M. Marcus, Inc., of Manhattan, has reduced its capital stock from $40,000 to $20,000.

Dissolution proceedings were filed with the Secretary of State to-day by these corporations:

L. A. Whitney Electric Company of Manhattan, incorporated Feb. 6, 1909, with $5,000 capital; William A. Hanaman, President; William P. Ober, Secretary.

Prever Goldring Lumber Company of Manhattan, incorporated June 11, 1912, with $10,000 capital; Mr. Prever, President; Dora Prever, Secretary.

Fischer Chemical Importing Company of Manhattan, incorporated May 24, 1905, with $50,000 capital; Arthur L. Hack, President; Paul Schadrack, Secretary.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The following is the forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Fair in west, local thunder showers in east portion Tuesday. Wednesday probably fair; light to moderate variable winds.

South Carolina and Georgia—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light to moderate southeast winds.

Florida—Fair, except local showers in south portion on Tuesday and Wednesday; light to moderate variable winds, mostly northeast.

Alabama and Mississippi—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light southeast winds.

Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, except occasional showers on the coast; moderate northeast to east winds.

Western Texas—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Utah—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; cooler in north portion.

Oklahoma and Arkansas—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Tennessee—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday, local showers.

Kentucky—Local showers Tuesday and Wednesday.

Ohio—Fair in north, unsettled in south portion, Tuesday; somewhat cooler. Wednesday, probably fair; moderate northeast to southeast winds.

Illinois—Unsettled with local thunder showers Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate northeast to southeast winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair on Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate northeast to southeast winds.

Upper Michigan — Unsettled Tuesday. Wednesday local showers and warmer; moderate east to southeast winds.

Wisconsin—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday unsettled and warmer, with probably showers; moderate east to southeast winds.

Minnesota—Local showers Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer in north portion; moderate east to southeast winds.

Iowa—Local showers Tuesday and Wednesday; rising temperature.

Missouri—Fair in south, local showers in north portion Tuesday and Wednesday.

North and South Dakota—Local showers Tuesday; warmer in east portions; Wednesday probably fair.

Nebraska—Fair in west, probably showers in east portion Tuesday; warmer in northeast portion; Wednesday fair.

Kansas—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

BUSINESS NOTES.

There will be a meeting of cloak and suit buyers on Tuesday at the Dry Goods Alliance, 75 Spring Street.

The United States Consul General at Rio Janeiro reported some time ago that the East Indies would probably be exporting not less than 220,000 tons of coffee in 1915, as a result of the extensive cultivation of Robusto coffee. Henry Nordlinger & Co. say that they have made careful inquiries into the matter, and that their reports are to the effect that 50,000 tons would be a full estimate for that production.

Imports of dry goods at the port of New York for the week ending Aug. 9 totaled 12,137 packages, valued at $5,136,417, against $2,813,526 for the previous week. Withdrawals from bonded warehouses during the same week were valued at $833,889, against $721,506 for the previous week. Imports of general merchandise that week totaled $14,880,237, against $12,123,487 during the week before.

The total stock of sugar in Europe and America, according to a report just received, is 2,070,217 tons, against 1,438,128 last year at the same uneven dates. The increase of stock is 637,089 tons, against 747,049 last week. Total stocks and afloats together show a visible supply of 2,176,217 tons, against 1,258,128 last year, or an increase of 625,089 tons.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

A new $125,000 three-story hotel will be built in Santa Cruz district, Manila. The Suburban Railway Company has been granted permission to use the waters of the Cailraya River in Laguna Province for power purposes. The company plans to supply the City of Manila and vicinity with electric power.

Work is in progress on a powerful hydroelectric station in the Valais, French Switzerland, which will utilize what is claimed to be the highest fall in the world. It will be in the Rhone Valley and will be supplied by water from Fully Lake, about 5,800 feet above.

The Central American Construction Company of Colon, an American company, has secured the contract for erecting the two new docks at Cristobal for the Panama Railroad Company at a cost of $201,000. All the material to be used in constructing these docks will be imported from the United States free of duty.

Work on the Ceylon side of the Indo-Ceylon Railway is making rapid progress. The line has been laid right up to Talaimannar, the terminus of the Ceylon line, and ballast trains are about to be run. Two large jetties have been erected at Talaimannar.

The municipality of Sofia, capital of Bulgaria, has decided to construct a trolley line to Banki, and there is a project to erect an electric station at Bolana in order to furnish the necessary power. Interested parties should communicate with the municipal authorities direct in French or German.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

I. N. DEITSCH.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against I. N. Deitsch, incorporated, silversmiths, at 16 to 20 West Thirty-second Street, by Archibald Palmer for these creditors: John J. Jackson Company, Incorporated, $50; E. Lemaitre & Co., $150, and A. Brody, $400. It was alleged that the corporation was insolvent, made preferential payments of $1,000 and transferred property worth $1,000. Liabilities are said to be $85,000 and assets $7,500. The business was started in 1901 by Isaac N. Deitsch, and was incorporated in January, 1905, with capital stock of $30,000.

JOHN HARRISON.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against John Harrison, manufacturers' agent for gloves and hosiery at 456 Fourth Avenue, by these creditors: Livermore Falls Glove Company, $263; Faultless Glove Company, $192, and Daniel W. Cole, $100. It was alleged that he was insolvent, removed assets worth $2,500, and made preferential payments of $2,500. Judge Mayer appointed William M. Byrne receiver, with a bond of $1,200. It is believed that the liabilities are $15,000 and that assets will not exceed $2,500. He began business a year ago.

MORRIS JACOBI.—Morris Jacobi, a butcher of 219 East Burnside Avenue, the Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,001 and assets of $818, consisting of cash, $2, and accounts, $816.

THE SUNNYFIELD NURSERY COMPANY.—The Sunnyfield Nursery Company of Poughkeepsie has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,798 and assets of $6,724, consisting of nursery stock at cost, $4,500; office fixtures, $300; wagons and implements, $225, and accounts, $1,699. Frank B. Lown is President and John B. Grubb, Acting Secretary. Frank B. Lown is a creditor for $2,470. The company was incorporated in 1908.

JANE E. RANKIN.—Jane E. Rankin, a boarding house keeper at 122 West Seventy-first Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $2,000 and assets $1,815, consisting of household goods $1,808 and fire insurance rebate $5. She owes $800 for rent and the balance for supplies and furniture.

PERCY H. SMITH.—Percy H. Smith of 500 West 122d Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $1,535 and assets $168, due on a judgment. He owes $590 to Werner & Brown, stock brokers, balance due on stock transactions.

GROSS, INC.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of Gross, Inc., of 114 Fifth Avenue, this city, dealer in cloaks, suits, &c., in San Francisco, with creditors at 35 cents on the dollar, payable 25 cents cash and 10 cents note. Liabilities were $91,418.

M. GOLDBERG & SON.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of M. Goldberg & Son, manufacturers of cloaks and suits at 17 East Seventeenth Street, with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar, payable 10 cents cash and 10 cents note in six months. Liabilities were $10,000.

HYMAN SHEINBERG.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Hyman Sheinberg, dealer in men's furnishing goods at 66 Delancey Street, show liabilities $5,000 and assets $2,838, consisting of stock $2,000, fixtures $700, claim $65, cash in a trust company $65, and cash on hand $8.

THE UNITED GAS LIGHT AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—The United Gas Light and Manufacturing Company of 43 to 47 West Twenty-fourth Street has made an assignment to Emile Coupard. Liabilities are $94,564 and actual assets $14,654. William J. Patterson, Vice President, signed the deed of assignment. Cameron Brown is Secretary. The company is a Delaware corporation, incorporated in April, 1910, with capital stock of $100,000 and bought the Cody Light Company of Detroit, Mich. When the company was started it was said that William McAdoo, former Police Commissioner, was President and William Loeb, Jr., former Collector, was Vice President, but since then other persons became President and Vice President.

THE NATIONAL FAIR AND EXPOSITION CO.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed against the National Fair and Exposition Association, Incorporated, with offices in the Heidelberg Building, at Broadway and Forty-second Street, in this city, yesterday. The association held horse races and a fair at the Empire City track, near Yonkers, from Aug. 2 to 16. Judge Mayer appointed J. Campbell Thompson and Gurney C. Gue receivers, under a bond of $1,500, with authority to continue business twenty days. The bankruptcy petition was filed against the association by Lawrence C. Hull, Jr., attorney for these creditors: Albert De Cernea, $1,200 for work, labor, and services; J. Elwood Wingate, $440 salary and money advanced, and Isaac W. Lincoln, $375 services. It was alleged that while insolvent the association committed an act of bankruptcy on July 31 by assigning the gate receipts to the Yonkers National Bank. In the application for a receiver it was said that the association spent $10,000 in advertising the show, which opened on Aug. 2 and continued until Aug. 16, when the Yonkers Lighting Company cut off the supply of electricity for non-payment, and the grounds were in darkness. The total liabilities are $40,000, of which $25,000 is to the bank. The assets consist of a lease of the track for five years, fixtures and paraphernalia, an automobile, office furniture, contracts for concessions, and cash on hand does not exceed $200. The tangible assets are worth about $2,500.

Discharges From Bankruptcy.

Judge Mayer in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

REINHOLD BUSSE, former proprietor of the Boulevard Hotel, at Sixty-seventh Street and Broadway; liabilities, $8,075.

HARRY CONBAIM, wholesale cloaks and suits, 41 West Twenty-first Street; liabilities, $9,177.

BENJAMIN DICKENSON, 456 West Twentieth Street; liabilities, $588.

JULIUS FRANK, manager of dry goods store, 272 Manhattan Avenue; liabilities, $10,421.

ESTHER HARRIS, 508 West 139th Street; liabilities, $2,050.

KOFFENBERGER & CANTO, piano stools, 7 West Eighteenth Street and Dolgeville, N. Y.,; liabilities, $64,800.

W. J. LINDERMANN, druggist, 39 West 118th Street; liabilities, $8,025.

ROBERT MAYER, 123 Liberty Street, formerly meat; liabilities, $8,608.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday:

Annex Homes of New York—H. W. Fairfax, $412.

Same—A. M. Faulkner, $341.

Anderson, Catherine H.—E. Kaminski, $667.

Boland Airplane and Motor Co.—J. W. Berman, $116,125.

Erector Realty Co., Isaac Rothfeld, and Nathan Bernan—Eastern Woodworking Co., $182.

Einstein, Arthur—M. N. Einstein, costs, $180.

Friedman, Joseph—I. C. Schiff et al., $116.

Gruber, Rebecca and Louis N.—F. S. Meyers, $214.

Hall, William K.—United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co., $100.

Hesketh, Robert and Lizzie—E. D. Brown, $153.

Kuthe, Pauline—M. Helfstein, $255.

Levinson, Meyer and Samuel—Eastern Clearing Co., $127.

Lindheim, Moses—E. A. W. Gage, $766.

Limonides, Theodore—G. Cummings, $171.

Liebes, Louis—Sanax Co., Inc., $143.

Markert, Albert—A. Samisch, $289.

Parker, Julius—A. Langer, $182.

Reiss, Max and Pauline—K. Ashinsky, $4,951. Same—Same, $4,953.

Street, Fred B., and Albert S. Newman—J. G. MacNevin, $288.

Smith, William E. and Alice K.—W. P. Youngs et al., $373.

Samuels, Jerome—T. Kick, $148.

Sheldon, Edwin B., executor—H. Campbell, executor, $489.

Schatzky, Jacob D.—Stone Brothers' Dress and Waist Co., $189.

Von Zedtwitz, Hans—G. B. Bimer, $221.

Woolworth, Gilbert S.—Lawyers Co-operative Publishing Co., $115.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

Head, Henry—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, Dec. 9, 1911, $145.

Tangiers Manori Corporation, Tangiers Development Co., and George G. Dodge—A. Floyd, April 11, 1913, $2,624.

Von Tobel, Jacob and Edwin, (Jacob Von Tobel & Sons)—L. R. Strauss, Nov. 24, 1908, (vacated,) $2,147.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

CAHEN, BALLY, (died Aug. 7;) left unestimated realty and more than $10,000 personalty; $1 and provisions of agreement of Dec. 11, 1905, and personal effects to wife, Rose Cahen; jewelry to grandson, Norman Simons; $250 to niece, Camilla Cahen; $5,000 to Emma Frohmann; $1,000 to Jennie Blaskopf; $1,000 to Saulie Mayer; $2,500 to Harry Frohmann; $5,000 in trust for Hortense Mayer; $5,000 in trust for Tillie Mayer; residue to daughter, Valentine Simons.

MAYNARD, WALTER B., (died May 17;) left $500 personalty to wife, Margaret B. Maynard.

ROGERS, FLORA E., (died Aug. 9;) left $40,000 realty and $60,000 personalty; $35,000 and jewelry to Sarah H. Hudson, also personal effects in life estate, which upon termination pass to nephews, William R., Jason R., and John R. Westerfield; $5,000 to Anna W. Fields; jewelry to Ellen G. Everitt; $1,000 and jewelry to niece, Emily Rogers Moller; $500 and oil paintings to nephew, Robert W. Rogers; $500 to nephew, Thomas Rogers; $100 to each of nephews and nieces, Jason, William C., and Mary A. Rogers, and Ida Moller; $50 to nephew, J. S. Rogers; jewelry and $500 to Susie V. Purdy; jewelry to Pauline H. Woods; jewelry and $2,000 to Alice Wright; $500 to Flora Rogers Hobby; $500 to Rogers H. Wood; residue in equal shares to nephews, William R., Jason R., and John R. Westerfield.

TREU, JACOB, (died Aug. 11;) left $5,000 personalty; some jewelry and six-thirtieths of residue to son, Lester Treu; some jewelry to daughter, Katie Treu; $500 and four-thirtieths residue to wife, Esther Treu; $100 to Young Men's Kuriaender Brueder Verein; residue in equal shares to children, Harry, Ida, Bertha, and Sadie Treu.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The weather was generally fair Monday throughout all the country except the middle districts between the Mississippi River and the Atlantic Coast, where scattered thunder showers occurred in the Ohio Valley and the Middle Atlantic States.

Temperatures have fallen in the upper Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, the Lake region and the interior of the North Atlantic States, but the weather is still moderately warm in all those districts, except in the region of Lake Superior. Temperatures were generally high in the middle and southern plains States, but the weather is somewhat cooler in the plateau region.

There will be thunder showers to-morrow in the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio, upper Mississippi and lower Missouri Valleys, probably continuing on Wednesday in the last two named valleys. The weather will be generally fair in the Northeast, the Rocky Mountain region and over the Southern half of the country.

Temperatures will be somewhat lower Tuesday in the North and middle Atlantic States, and will be generally moderate on Wednesday in all the Eastern districts. The weather will continue warm in the Southwest, and the temperatures will rise slowly in the North Central States during Tuesday and Wednesday.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate West; middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate South; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate Northeast to East.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair and somewhat cooler Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; moderate north to northeast winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Fair and cooler Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; moderate north to northeast winds.

New England—Fair and cooler Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; moderate north to northeast winds.

Western New York—Fair and cooler Tuesday. Wednesday, fair, moderate northeast winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	66	75	4 P. M.	82	80
6 A. M.	65	72	6 P. M.	81	80
9 A. M.	68	72	9 P. M.	74	77
12 M.	72	88	11 P. M.	73	75

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 82; for the corresponding date last year it was 74; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 78; at 8 P. M. it was 78. Maximum temperature, 91 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 72 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 75 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 80 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.00 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.00 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

	Loss.
A. M. 7:25—501 E. 80th St.; M. Brady	Trifling
8:05—164 West End Av.; Holbrook & Co.	Trifling
10:15—29th St. and East River; Bellevue Hospital	Trifling
P. M. 12:40—432 E. 121st St.; R. Esposito	Trifling
3:00—110 W. 63d St.; H. Hersch	Trifling
7:05—1,038 2d Av.; M. Rabinowitz	Trifling

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 187.

Assignments (Temporary.)—Lieut. Theodore Raynor, 29th Precinct, to 31st, thirteen days, from 8 A. M. Aug. 17; Patrolmen J. Murphy, 12th, to Detective Division, five days, from 8 A. M. Aug. 18; G. Prigge, 32d, to C. O. Squad, ten days, from noon Aug. 19; C. Fried, 32d, to C. O. Squad, from 1 P. M. Aug. 16; W. A. Miller, 29th, to Detective Division, detailed to District Attorney's office five days, from 9 A. M. Aug. 17; J. P. Detroit, 89th, to Detective Division, ten days, from noon Aug. 18; T. L. McElroy, C. O. Squad, to 42d, from 6 A. M. Aug. 17. (Discontinued—Patrolman C. Kopke, 162d, temporary to C. O. Squad, from 1 P. M. Aug. 16.

Leaves of Absence (Without Pay.)—Patrolmen T. F. J. Kerrigan, 2d, one day, from 12:01 A. M. Aug. 21; J. J. Donnelly, 10th, one day, from 10 P. M. Aug. 27; J. Sapsin, 85th, one day, from 4 P. M. Aug. 23; W. J. Farrell, 43d, one day, from 10 P. M. Aug. 16.

Dismissed from the force, to take effect 10 A. M. Aug. 18: Patrolman Herman C. Beissert, 170th; absent without leave for five days.

Appointed as special patrolman: J. L. Pascal, Mayor's Bureau of Licenses, Aug. 16.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 158.

Probationary appointment: A. W. Weil, clerk, 3 months, Repair Shops, effective 9 A. M., Aug. 19.

Temporary appointments: W. W. Anson, carpenter, Bureau of Prevention, 2 months, effective 9 A. M., Aug. 18.

Cleaner appointed: Clara O'Hara, assigned to Brooklyn Headquarters, effective 8 A. M., Aug. 19.

Resignation: Fireman, fourth grade, Edward C. Freudenthal, Hook and Ladder 6, effective 8 A. M., Aug. 19.

Special leaves of absence without pay: Fireman, first grade, J. J. Nichols, Hook and Ladder 10, 72 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 18; Lieut. W. H. Grady, Engine 38, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 19; Engineer of Steamer W. H. Lyons, Engine 9, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 19; fireman, first grade, J. O'Hanlon, Engine 38, 7 days and 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 18.

EDUCATION NOTES.

A large attendance is expected at the field day exercises by the boys and girls of the public school playgrounds this afternoon at the Public School Athletic League's grounds, Avenue K and East Seventeenth Street, Brooklyn. It will practically be the last celebration of the kind this season. Among the invited guests are Mayor Gaynor, Gen. George W. Wingate, President Thomas W. Churchill of the Board of Education, City Superintendent Maxwell, Bartow S. Weeks, Borough President Pounds of Brooklyn, and Controller Prendergast. Included in the programme are races, drills, athletic games, and dances. The children who take part in the procession will receive ratings which will be taken into consideration in the final award of medals and banners for the drills and dances of the playground season.

The final drill at Playground 32, in West Thirty-fifth Street, Manhattan, will take place on Aug. 22.

THE VALUE OF AN IDEAL

By WM. J. BRYAN, Secretary of State

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

THE POWERS AND THE BALKANS

By Prof. ALBERT BUSHNELL HART, of Harvard

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

OUR NEIGHBORS IN SOUTH AMERICA

By Gen. REYES, Former President of Colombia

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Order next Sunday's Times to-day. The Times is always sold out early.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Col. H. C. Davis and Capt. R. E. Wyllie, Coast Artillery Corps, to Fort Monroe, Va., and report Sept. 1 for instruction for one month in the coast defense war game.

Capt. R. E. Wyllie, Coast Artillery Corps, transferred from 116th Company to 162d Company, Coast Artillery Corps.

First Lieut. P. B. Connolly, Medical Corps, relieved duty Camp Perry, Ohio, and return to proper station.

Col. O. B. Mitcham, Ordnance Department, or his commissioned assistant, will visit the following-named posts in the coast defenses of Baltimore to make semi-annual inspection of the armament and fire control material: Forts Howard, Armistead, Carroll, and Smallwood, Maryland.

Col. B. J. Bellinger, Quartermaster Corps, to Washington, D. C., for conference on matters pertaining to the Quartermaster Corps.

Major R. R. Raymond, Corps of Engineers, to Walter Reed General Hospital, District of Columbia, for observation and treatment.

First Lieut. D. C. T. Grubbs, Sixteenth Infantry, to Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, for observation and treatment.

Capt. W. L. Doores, Coast Artillery Corps, to Walter Reed General Hospital, District of Columbia, for observation and treatment.

Orders Aug. 15 relating to Capt. G. H. White, Infantry, revoked.

Major D. J. Baker, Jr., Adjutant General, to Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., for observation and treatment.

Capt. J. B. H. Waring, Medical Corps, relieved treatment Walter Reed General Hospital, District of Columbia, from duty with Second Division, and further orders at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to Fort Logan, Colorado, for duty.

A board to consist of Major W. G. Penfield, Ordnance Department; Capts. W. R. Smedberg, Jr., Cavalry; F. T. Austin, Third Field Artillery, and F. S. Bowen, Infantry, and First Lieut. A. M. Pardee, Twentieth Infantry, is appointed to meet at Springfield Armory, Massachusetts, Sept. 15, to conduct competitive test of automatic machine rifles.

Major G. B. Pillsbury, Corps of Engineers, to Bridgeport, Conn., on duty connected with installing dummy armament, State Armory.

Leaves:

Capt. R. G. Powell, Corps of Engineers, from Aug. 23 to and including Oct. 15.

Col. E. A. Millar, Sixth Field Artillery, one month from Aug. 22.

First Lieut. F. T. Cruse, Fifth Field Artillery, leave extended seven days.

Capt. M. A. Reasoner, Medical Corps, twenty-four days.

First Lieut. W. H. Cowles, Fifth Cavalry, one month.

Major T. Q. Ashburn, Quartermaster Corps, one month.

The Navy.

Lieut. R. F. Dillon detached the Petrel, to the Louisiana.

Lieut. R. P. McCullough detached the Connecticut, to the Petrel as Executive Officer and Navigator.

Lieut. E. A. Lichtenstein detached the Maryland, home and wait orders.

Lieut. E. A. Davis detached the Annapolis, to the Maryland.

Ensign H. A. Badt detached the California, to the Annapolis as Senior Engineer Officer.

Paymaster T. J. Arms detached Norfolk, Va., to receiving ship at New York.

Assistant Paymaster A. G. Hearne detached receiving ship, to navy yard, New York.

Chief Carpenter P. Sarsfield detached the New Jersey, to the Kentucky.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Pentucket at Newport, Michigan at Tampico, Dupont at Newport, Raleigh at Bremerton, Saratoga at Nanking, Samar at Hankow, Whipple at Nanking.

Sailed—Severn and Patapsco, from Newport for Norfolk; Brutus, from Charleston for Norfolk; Patuxent, from New York Navy Yard for Norfolk; Worden, from Cape May for Philadelphia; Hewlett, from Newport for New York Navy Yard; Dolphin, from Newport for New York Navy Yard; Alabama, from Newport for Portland, Me.; Ajax, from Chinkiang for Shanghai.

The Severn has been detached from duty as tender to the first division, submarine flotilla, torpedo flotilla, Atlantic Fleet.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Report from Examiner Fuld recommending the classification clerk notify him in writing when Joseph A. Corr, Sea View Avenue, Far Rockaway, and Sigmond Solomon, 555 West 160th Street, request that their names be restored to the eligible list of title examiner in order that he may complete his investigation of their experience.

Report from the labor clerk recommending that the request of the Commissioner of Street Cleaning that the name of Michael Demilemo be changed on the records of the commission to Michele Remolino be granted.

Report from the President of Richmond relative to the complaint of De Los N. Hicok, an engineer, who was laid off from that department for lack of work.

Request from Louis J. Sedelmeyer for a postponement for three weeks of the medical re-examination for patrolman which was ordered for him.

Report from the examiner in charge of the Bureau of Investigation relative to his investigation of the characters of the candidates on the eligible list of patrolman.

The commission has included the place of elevator dispatcher in the competitive class, Part 1, ungraded places.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Custom House for assistant curator, for men only, on Sept. 3 and 4, to fill a vacancy in the Division of Mineralogy and Petrology in the National Museum, Washington, D. C., at a salary of $1,800 a year, and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications. It is desired to obtain men thoroughly conversant with the most recent methods and qualified to undertake independent, original investigation in mineralogy and petrology.

Competitors will be examined in crystallography, mineralogy, descriptive mineralogy, petrology, chemistry, education, training, experience, and fitness. An educational training equivalent to that required for a B. S. degree from a college or university of recognized standing, such training to include courses in geology, is a prerequisite for consideration for this position. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their forty-first birthday on the date of the examination.

Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BECKWITH, ANNA C., (died March 1;) net estate, $150,082.81; bank accounts, $1,107.22; personal effects, $17,080.70; mortgages, $56,850; promissory notes, $29,175; 1 bond Reading Co. and the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Co., $963; 7 bonds Erie Railroad, $5,967.50; 1 bond Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, $910; 1 bond Southern Railroad, $775; 11 bonds Southern Railroad, $11,005; 10 bonds New York Gas & Electric Co., $8,200; 2 bonds Metropolitan Street Railroad, $1,500; 10 bonds United New Jersey Railroad & Canal Co., $8,800; 10 bonds Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, $10,800; 12 bonds Greenbriar Railroad, $10,560; 4 bonds New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, $3,560.

BEGGS, ALEXANDER, (died April 1;) net estate, $1,662.86; bank account, $2,888.51; personal effects, $18.

HENDRICKS, EDMUND, (died Oct. 27, 1909;) net estate, $632,218.60; bank account, $1,883.98; mortgages of $4,750 on 227 South Street, $4,750 on 226 South Street, and $12,000 on 445-7 Water Street; insurance, $6,198; 250 shares Adventure Consolidated Copper Co., $1,250; 112 shares American Agricultural Chemical Co., $11,200; 50 shares American District Telegraph Co. of New Jersey, $2,500; 100 shares American Light & Traction Co. preferred, $10,400; 65 shares Calumet & Hecla Mining Co., $41,600; 375 shares Evergreen Bluff Mining Co., $46,875; 4 shares Illinois Central Railroad, $584; 6.87 shares Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., $1,546.87; 100 shares New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, $18,200; 14 shares Quincy Mining Co., $1,190; 20 6/4 shares State Bank, $61,875; 6 6/4 shares Trust Estates, Incorporated, $5,650; 14 shares United New Jersey Railroad & Canal Co., $3,500; 1 bond Chamber of Commerce, $210; 30 shares German-American Bank, $3,150; claim of interest in firm of Hendricks Brothers, 49 Cliff Street, $826,063.88; 6 memberships New York Metal Exchange, $495; 67 Varick Street, $11,000; one-half interest in 47 Cliff Street, $21,500; one-half interest in 49 Cliff Street, $16,000; one-half interest in 10 East Forty-fourth Street, $46,875.

SCHOOLS.

New York City.

BARNARD SCHOOLS

FOR BOYS West 242d ST.

The schoolhouse on the hill overlooking Van Cortlandt Park. Outdoor School Life. Boys may remain all day, including Saturday. New Building. Individual Instruction. Afternoon study. Thorough preparation for college. 172 Graduates in leading colleges. All ages. Catalogue. 28th YEAR

FOR GIRLS 421 & 423 W. 148th ST.

College Preparatory and General. Kindergarten and Elementary. Catalogue. 18th YEAR

HOUSEHOLD ARTS 226 W. 79th St.

Cooking, Embroidery, Millinery, Dressmaking. Arts and Crafts. Accounts. Also English and conversational French. One or more subjects may be taken. Catalogue. 5th YEAR

ELEMENTARY Young Boys and Girls. Catalogue.

Riverside Drive & West 139th St. | 423 West 148th St. | Ft. Washington Av. & W. 177th St.

New York—Manhattan.

The Brown School of Tutoring

Frederic L. Brown, B. S., Head Master. Founded 1906. Boarding and day school. Separate buildings. Open all Summer. Exceptional success preparing pupils for all examinations in one-half time taken by class schools. Lessons at home or the School. Interviews welcomed. Resident Tutoring: New Jersey Coast, Long Island, Greenwich, Conn. *"A school with an atmosphere of work."* 241 WEST 75TH ST., N. Y. Tel. Col. 8894.

Collegiate School For Boys Founded 1638

is a College Preparatory School with strong Primary and Junior Grades. Modern school building. Large Gymnasium. 275th year begins Sept. 30th. 241-43 W. 77th St., between Broadway & West End Avenue, New York. A. F. Warren, Headmaster.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE

For Boys, 591 West End Av. For Girls, 601 West End Av.

College Preparation, Special Courses. Out-of-Door and Indoor Gymnasiums. BOTH SCHOOLS APPROVED BY THE N. Y. STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION. N. Archibald Shaw, Jr., Mrs. N. Archibald Shaw, Jr., Principal. Principal.

CATALOGS SENT ON REQUEST.

School Information FREE

Catalogs of all boarding schools in the U. S. Advice and reliable information. Call, 'phone or write kind of school wanted. AMERICAN SCHOOLS' ASSOCIATION. Bureau maintained by the schools. 1010 TIMES BLDG. 'Phone Bryant 2451.

Horace Mann School of Teachers College Columbia University

For Boys and Girls. All Grades. Physical Education Building open on Saturday. New Athletic Field. Afternoon study hours. Opens Sept. 22d. Circulars. Samuel T. Dutton, Supt., Broadway and 120th St., N. Y.

IRVING SCHOOL

L. D. RAY, 35 W. 84TH ST.

BOYS FROM 6 TO 20. ALL DEPARTMENTS. 150 Graduates Have Entered College. No home study for boys under fifteen.

RUSCOE SCHOOL OF COMMERCE

215 West 125th Street, Business and Shorthand.

NEW YORK—Dobbs Ferry.

PREPARATION

Of boys 9 to 18 in small classes by faculty of 15 specialists for

ENGINEERING COURSES

and all academic colleges. Superior coaching staff for all outdoor games—gymnasium, swimming pool, ¼-mile running track; location of rare beauty, 21 miles from Grand Central Station.

Mackenzie School, Dobbs Ferry, N.Y.

NEW YORK—Pawling.

Pawling School for Boys,

PAWLING, N. Y.

Prepares for college and scientific schools. Catalogue mailed upon application.

NEW JERSEY—Morristown.

Randolph Military Academy

Morristown, New Jersey

Select Home School Limited to 100 Boys

General satisfaction with our ability to get results has made this school a success. We prepare boys 8 to 20 years of age for the Universities, Government Academies, and Business. Our location, organization and equipment afford rare advantages. All Field and Track Athletics are encouraged under competent supervision. The Gymnasium, Literary Societies, and Horseback Riding are attractive features. Junior and Senior Schools. For detailed information address Major J. HAROLD RANDOLPH, Superintendent. Tel. 490 Morristown.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

Chappaqua Mountain Institute

Valhalla, Westchester County, N. Y. Box 505. A Home School for GIRLS, in the Real Country; under care of Friends. Boys admitted under 14 years, (separate dept.) Home-mother for young children. 43d year; 25 miles from N. Y. 70 acres; 500 ft. elevation. All courses. Music, Art, Domestic Science, Manual Training and Commercial Depts. Rates $300 to $375. Catalog. N. Y. Off., 20

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Haberdashers Also Return Goods.

An up-State haberdasher who did a good business, but who always bought carefully, ordered five cases of shirts of assorted colorings several weeks ago. They were delivered to him in due time, but unfortunately arrived at their destination on a Monday morning following a rainy Saturday. As this merchant did fully 50 per cent. of his week's business on Saturday and the ran had interfered with it seriously, he was in no happy frame of mind that Monday morning. When the five cases arrived they apparently looked as big to him as twenty-five. That afternoon he sent four of the cases back to us. Since then he has been taking one case at a time. The deal cost us return freight on four cases, and cost the retailer double freight on the same four. A moment's consideration of the matter would have shown him the fallacy of his decision to send those four cases back.

***

Wicker Furniture Gains Favor.

There is a growing tendency on the part of city folks to furnish rooms entirely with wicker furniture. The expense of this furnishing varies with the taste of the owner. Some rooms have been furnished neatly at a cost of $50; but an expenditure of $300 to $350 a room is said not to be unusual. The cost depends largely on the coloring of the wicker and the material of which the cushions of the various pieces are made. Wicker furniture is easily moved from one place to another, and this is one of the reasons given for its increasing popularity. Furnishings of a room in a city apartment may be made to serve a Summer bungalow without any great expense of moving. The best selling color in wicker this season has been a shade of brown known as baronial dull, and it has been bought freely, both for city and country use. There was a distinct falling off in the call for green furniture, although it was taken to some extent. Gold furniture was without demand, but a silver gray coloring was well taken.

***

"Roosevelt Sale" with a Limit.

From a town close to the scene of the Bull Moose convention in Chicago comes the latest idea in the line of special sales. It was tried by a merchant who saw disturbing chances of carrying considerable white goods, laces, and other Summer stock over into the Fall season and is proving successful in every way. It was called a "Roosevelt sale," and was continued a full week. The sale was named from the fact that 2 per cent. discount was allowed on any purchase for every child a customer had. The maximum discount was 10 per cent., which meant five children and ideas in sympathy with those of the ex-President. The merchant feared that to allow the full discount privilege to families containing more than five children might involve in some instances too much of a financial strain.

***

Reproducing Imported Undermuslins

A local firm of lingerie manufacturers has just introduced a new variety of undermuslins. These are made by machine in reproduction of the expensive hand-made, imported garments and are finished with French seams. The line consists of gowns, combinations, corset covers, drawers, and Princess slips. Necks and sleeves are finished with scallops and eyelet work. In addition, flower and spray designs at the front of the gowns are set off with chain eyelet work, the sleeves of many models being worked in the same manner. An especially featured novelty has a scalloped square neck. Another fastens with three buttons across each shoulder. The garments are made to sell at about one-third the cost of the imported articles, of which they are copies.

***

Knit Goods Prices May Advance.

The knit goods strike here has caused a scarcity of desirable fancy merchandise. It is said that the strike has taken manufacturers at their busiest season and that if it remains unsettled manufacturers of sweaters and neckties and kindred articles in other districts will be rushed with orders. Estimates show also that there is a greater demand in the hosiery market for Fall and Spring merchandise than at this time last year. According to The Textile Manufacturers' Journal there is no talk of a price advance now, but if matters develop according to present indications one will be induced by offers of premiums from buyers as a result of the demand-supply ratio.

***

Nets Prominent in Fall Laces.

"The tendency is strong toward nets of all kinds and lightweight laces," said Colin C. Duncan of Colin C. Duncan & Co., discussing the Fall outlook in laces yesterday. "Flouncings in width ranging from 18 to 45 inches will also share the demand to considerable extent. There is at present an excellent call for colored effects in butter and ivory shades, ecru, terra cotta and a new green called 'Kelly.' Venise goods in flat makes and the lighter weights are also popular."

***

New Waterproof Veiling.

A waterproof veil recently put on the market by a prominent firm, is made of chiffon. It is suitable for traveling, because, being heavy, it withstands the elements, and is especially adapted to motoring, as it can be washed or cleaned without injury. It may also be used as an evening scarf. Those shown are two yards long by one yard wide, are hemstitiched on four sides and come in a range of thirty-two shades.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Liberty veils are a recent novelty. They are heavy enough to use as scarfs, and come in shaded and plain colors.

Blue sport coats made of camel's hair, with white kid collars and cuffs and white buttons, are a popular seller. The coats have shell pink linings, and are cut on mannish lines.

American women are finding Cluny laces in all forms especially adapted to their Fall needs. Filet is also in demand. Cluny neckwear seems to be perennially in favor.

A combination of two materials is used in evening dresses. For waists the fabrics most used are tulle and chiffon combined with laces. Skirts are of heavier material, such as velvets, brocades, or plushes.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Herzfeld-Phillipson Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; J. C. McCarthy, dress goods, silks; 31 Union Square.
Kondazrian, C., Constantinople; rugs; Latham.
Hochschild, Kahn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss T. Stern, corsets; 220 5th Av.
Freimuth, I., Duluth, Minn.; Miss Cargill, millinery; 79 5th Av.
Snook, George M., Co., Wheeling, West Va.; G. M. Snook, dress goods, silks; H. D. Hervey, cloaks, suits, waists; Grand.
Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; F. A. Krim, suits; 71 W. 23d.
Hirschler, E. & M., Co., Norfolk, Va.; M. Hirschler, hosiery, underwear; 377 B'way.
Lion D. G. Co., Toledo, Ohio; Miss Bradt, embroideries; Miss M. Schuller, infants' wear, corsets, muslin underwear; 214 Church.
Levin Bros., Terre Haute, Ind.; I. P. Levin, clothing; Albert.
Hager & Bro., Lancaster, Penn.; J. H. Reese, china, glass; 75 Spring; Grand.
Mendel, S., Hot Springs, Ark.; furn. goods; Grand.
Epstein Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. S. Ellerman, waists; Grand.
Magrane-Houston Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss K. C. Joyce, waists; Miss Goodwin, millinery; Great Northern.
Koop, H. S., Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; H. S. Koop, dry goods; Great Northern.
Jacoby Bros., Los Angeles, Cal.; M. Cohen, Bergain basement; 320 Church; Albert.
Friedman, B., Circleville, Ohio; general mdse.; M. Friedman, furn. goods; Albert.
Beir Brothers, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; J. S. Beir, furn. goods; 52 White.
Rike-Kumler Co., Dayton, Ohio; Mrs. F. N. O'Kell, millinery; 60 W. 33d.
Pettis D. G. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; E. A. Lambeth, cloaks, suits; 2 Walker.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; T. F. Tracy, cloaks, suits; 115 Worth.
Higbee Co., Cleveland, Ohio; F. Schnebly, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 214 Church.
Powers Merc. Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; R. S. Bartle, dress goods, silks; 214 Church.
Eldert & Johnston Co., Dayton, Ohio; C. W. Buhl, suits, waists; 2 Walker.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; G. F. Merrick, millinery; 434 Broome.
Solomon, K., & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; J. Solomon, coats, suits, dresses; basement; T. Lynder, underwear; S. Kline, children's coats, suits; S. Kaufman, men's boys' clothing, basement; Miss Gallagher, waists; Miss Jones, coats, suits; 116 W. 32d.
Jones Store Co., Kansas City, Mo.; C. W. Warnock, corsets, petticoats, underwear; 214 Church.
Olds, Wortman & King, Portland, Ore.; Mr. St. Clair, ladies' hosiery, gloves, underwear; E. Rogers, notions, gloves, perfumery, jewelry; 438 Broadway.
Sanger Bros., Dallas, Texas; E. D. Garrison, housefurn. goods; 15 Mercer.
Martin & Naylor Co., Gloversville, N. Y.; E. A. Batton, domestics; 220 Church.
Reid & Hughes Co., Norwich, Conn.; A. Sharpe, cloaks, suits, furs; Miss S. Fitzpatrick, waists; 75 Spring.
Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; A. Gobeille, clothing; 75 Spring.
Shartenberg & Robinson Co., Pawtucket, R. I.; M. Neuman, representing; 75 Spring.
Eastern Credit Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss Zin, cloaks, suits, dresses; 105 Canal St.
Eastern Credit Co., St. Louis, Mo.; S. Sacher, clothing; 103 Canal St.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; S. C. Taylor, dress goods; G. F. Merrick, millinery; 454 Broome.
Field, Schlick & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; Mrs. F. Miller, millinery; Miss Finn, millinery; 45 E. 17th.
Lasalle & Koch Co., Toledo, Ohio; B. A. Lasalle, dry goods; Miss G. Dallett, muslin underwear, petticoats, infants' wear; W. M. Campbell, domestics; J. W. Sherer, dress goods, silks; F. Regen, representing; 60 W. 33d.
Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; C. B. Henderson, cloaks, wraps; 72 Leonard.
Berkman, J., & Bro., Seattle, Wash.; J. Berkman, furnishing goods; Cumberland.
Kroeger Bros. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Miss Vogel, ladies' infants' wear; corsets; Miss Martin, ladies' wear; Cumberland.
Weaver, A. D., Lawrence, Kan.; domestics, blankets; Great Northern.
Jacobs D. G. Co., Lake Charles La.; L. S. Jacobs, general mdse.; 30 W. 32d.
Berg Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; B. Berg, cloaks, suits, dresses, waists; Miss Schoenfeld, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 200 5th Av.
Bernheimer Bros., Baltimore, Md.; L. Michaelson, general mdse.; 221 4th Av.
Marcus, S., Reading, Penn.; coats, suits, dresses; 15 East 26th.
Frank & Seder, Pittsburgh, Penn.; L. Peiser, muslin underwear, kimonos, house dresses, petticoats, bath robes; E. C. Portno, jobs children's colored wash dresses, Spring coats; 225 4th Ave.
Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. Salomon, domestic toys; 215 4th Ave.
Gimbel Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Mrs. L. B. Walters, jewelry; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; Miss Barnes, muslin underwear; E. Bohn, leather goods; C. M. Whitely, linings; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Miss R. Saltz, laces; J. Scammell, books; Miss Autschuler, ladies' garments, (basement;) Broadway and 32d.
Politzer Bros., Pittsburg, Kan.; Mr. Politzer, silk petticoats; 15 East 26th.
Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; P. Ullman, laces, embroideries; Miss Schultz, ladies' neckwear; 71 West 23d.
Herz, A., Terre Haute, Ind.; M. Herz, jewelry, leather goods; 116 West 32d.
Newcomb-Endicott Co., Detroit, Mich.; H. B. Scott, cloaks, suits; 200 5th Av.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; George Weinreich, laces; 115 Worth.
Joslin D. G. Co., Denver, Col.; A. F. Pohlman, china toys; O. A. Blisser, carpets, upholstery goods; 214 Church.
Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; H. Shepard, laces, neckwear, trimmings, ladies' gloves; 116 W. 32d; Woodward.
Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. W. Conklin, ready-to-wear; W. I. Wood, leather goods, umbrellas, millinery, neckwear, ribbons; W. Finlayson, laces, gloves, hosiery, knit underwear; 45 E. 17th.
Pelletier Co., Sioux City, Iowa; F. L. Clarke, carpets, upholstery goods; H. E. Timm, notions, laces, stationery, toilet, leather goods; 45 E. 17th.
Bair & Witmar, Lancaster, Penn.; Mr. Bair, ready-to-wear; 114 5th Av.
Herzfeld-Phillipson Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; J. C. McCarthy, dress goods, silks; 31 Union Square.
B. Brisbane, upholstery goods, carpets, rugs; 31 Union Square.
Bergner, P. A., & Co., Peoria, Ill.; Miss Daniels, notions; Mr. Swentzer, gen'l mdse.; 56 5th Av.
Baird & Co., Shreveport, La.; A. G. Baird, dress goods, silks; A. W. Baird, laces, notions, hosiery; 220 5th Av.
Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. A. Kettlewell, ladies', misses' dresses; 438 Broadway.
Clarke & Co., Peoria, Ill.; R. H. Walse, silks, dress goods; McAlpin; 31 Union Square.
Chicago Apparel Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. Lewin, suits, coats, dresses; Knickerbocker.
Knox, Thomas, Spears Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.; Mr. Spears, dry goods; 350 B'way.
Stewart D. G. Co., Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. A. L. Hutchinson, laces, embroideries; M. E. Anderson, representing; 214 Church.
Rose, A., & Co., Vicksburg, Miss.; A. Rose, dry goods, furnishing goods; 72 Leonard.
Koblegard Co., Clarksburg, West Va.; R. Thorne, notions; 75 Leonard.
Lyon, G. R., & Son, Waukegon, Ill.; G. L. Boothman, dry goods; Latham.
Rosenstock, H. S., Baltimore, Md.; hair goods, toilet articles; Union Square.
Denver D. G. Co., Denver, Col.; Miss D. Elstin, art goods; 30 E. 20th.
Klotz, A., Bellaire, Ohio, dry goods; Wallick's.
Freidman, A., Bellaire, Ohio, dry goods; Wallick's.
Rosenbaum, L., Okolona, Miss.; dry goods; Wallick's.
Steiger, A., Co., Springfield, Mass.; A. J. Bernard, dry goods; R. A. Steiger, cloaks, suits; 116 W. 32d.
High, J. M., Co., Atlanta, Ga.; J. D. Bellah, ready-to-wear; J. E. Collier, notions, fancy goods; Miss M. Brown, children's, infants' wear, muslin underwear; Mr. Hayne, piece goods; W. H. Brittain, general mdse.; 45 E. 17th.
Lonay & Friend, Chicago, Ill.; J. P. Friend, cloaks, suits; 221 4th Av.
Bettlehem & Coyne, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. J. Coyne, cloakings; 1,182 B'way.
Gamble-Desmond Co., New Haven, Conn.; G. W. Allen, cloaks, suits; 129 West 27th.
Snellenberg Clothing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; J. E. Oppenheimer, clothing; 200 5th Av.; Hoffman House.
Himmelhoch Bros. Co., Detroit, Mich.; Z. Zollinger, W. R., & Co., Canton, O.; C. W. Zollinger, cloaks, suits; 60 West 33d.
Hunter-Smith Co., Roanoke, Va.; G. D. Hunter, ready-to-wear; Broztel.
Hogan Bros., Rochester, N. Y.; W. J. Hogan, clothing; Hoffman House.
Springs D. G. Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; H. A. Schantz, dress goods, silks; 214 Church; Hoffman House.
Fusenot, A., Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; F. P. Winne, domestics; 156 5th Av.
Espenhain D. G. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; A. M. Crowfoot, boys' clothing; Broztel.
Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. W. Gallop, ribbons; 220 5th Av.
Kashisian, O. S., Kansas City, Mo.; rugs; Broztel.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; H. Eisenberg, notions, laces, leather goods; Miss A. Lambert, toilet goods; 2 Walker.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; F. S. Hesser, embroideries; 2 Walker.
Lipman, Wolfer & Co., Portland, Ore.; H. I. Belcher, jewelry, leather gods; 100 5th Av.
McGow, Banjamin & Hays, Rochester, N. Y.; J. F. McGaw, clothing; Victoria.
Timberlake, W. B., Staunton, Va.; carpets; Victoria.
Davidson Brothers Co., Sioux City, Iowa; Miss L. Laybourne, laces; 1,261 Broadway.
Lord & Gage, Reading, Penn.; H. Volk, cloaks, suits, waists; 214 Church.
Herz, A., Terre Haute, Ind.; E. Bauer, cloaks, suits; 116 West 22d.
Montgomery Fair, Montgomery, Ala.; C. F. Swinney, carpets; 214 Church.
Dowell, M. C., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. H. Elser, carpets; Victoria.
Duffy-Powers Co., Rochester, N. Y.; W. J. Duffy, dry goods; 45 East 17th; Victoria.
Stein-Bloch Co., Rochester, N. Y.; C. T. Stath, woolens; 200 5th Av.
Hudson, J. L., Co., Detroit, Mich.; O. Weber, dry goods; R. B. Tannehill, clothing; 50 Union Square.
Pogue, H. & S., Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; C. Ganapohl, rugs, blankets.
Brosnon, D. N., Indianapolis, Ind., ladies' ready-to-wear; Latham.
Barnard - Sumner - Putnam Co., Worcester, Mass.; R. A. Illesly, art goods; 75 Spring; Gregorian.
Miller, Rhodes & Swartz, Norfolk, Va.; Miss M. E. Long, embroideries; 320 Church; Gregorian.
Toae, S., Baltimore, Md., white goods; Herald Square.
Gable, Wm. F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; H. M. Fleck, ladies' garments; 2 Walker; Herald Square.
Goodnight, T. C., Hannibal, Mo., general mdse.; New York.
Herman, L., Danville, Va., dry goods; Collingwood.
Hills, McLean & Haskins, Binghamton, N. Y.; Wm. McLean, cloaks, suits, waists; Collingwood.
Lehman's White House, Louisville, Ky.; C. M. Lehman, general mdse.; Gregorian.
Matthews, G. W., Syracuse, N. Y.; furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves; Navarre.
McAuslan & Wakelin Co. Holyoke, Mass.; Miss A. Collins, waists; Navarre.
Hengerer, William, Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; R. Wilson, millinery; 2 Walker; Hermitage.
Miller, Rhodes & Swartz, Norfolk, Va.; H. L. Linnel, upholstery goods; 320 Church.
Wiesseman & Eiss Co. Buffalo, N. Y.; C. H. Wiesseman, general merchandise; Miss R. Aitman, ladies' wear; Herald Square.
Fourquran, Temple & Co., Richmond, Va.; R. S. Gray, dress goods, silks; W. S. Ahern, cloaks, ladies', infants' wear, corsets; J. H. Perrin, notions, leather goods; Pierrepont.
McAlpin G. W., Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; H. L. Birnbaum, cloaks, suits; 214 Church.
Pittsburgh Store Co., Titusville, Penn.; M. Goldstein, plumes, feathers, children's bonnets, hoods; 18 West 27th.
Indiana Dry Goods Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Mr. Sudbrook, petticoats, juniors', children's coats, millinery, knit goods; 18 West 27th.
Alms & Doepke Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss Wehmeir, laces, neckwear; 350 B'way.
Efroymson & Wolf, Indianapolis, Ind.; F. G. Wolf, notions, laces, ribbons; H. Wolf, notions, furn. goods, gloves; 43 Leonard.
United Hardware Co., Titusville, Penn.; C. C. Fritts, hardware; McAlpin.
Taylor, Wm., Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; C. Allen, gloves, ribbons, hosiery; 51 Leonard.
Thomas, F. B., & Co., Roanoke, Va.; J. F. Lee, dry goods, carpets, upholstery goods; 258 Church.
Lewis, Wm., Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. Magidson, suits, coats, dresses; Knickerbocker.
La Plaute, A., & Co., Lynn, Mass.; Miss A. La Plaute, millinery; 107 E. 59th.
Original Sample Cloak & Suit Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; E. W. Wise, coats, suits, dresses, skirts; Pierrepont.
Cohen, J. S., Butler, Penn., coats, suits, dresses; S. N. Cohen, men's wear; 15 E. 26th.
Kann, S., Sons Co., Washington, D. C.; Miss A. Hogan, ladies' waists, misses' coats; 215 4th Av.
Filenes, Wm., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; Mr. Wright, ass't mdse. manager; A. Dupins, jewelry, leather goods; basement buyers; Miss O'Brien and C. O. Cooper, misses' and ladies' coats, suits; A. C. Smith, children's coats, dresses; Mr. Levy, waists; Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear, kimonos, dressing sacques, house dresses; Mr. Libby, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. P. Coveney, dress goods, cloths; J. Leask, linens, quilts; 104 Worth.
Kroilk, A., & Co., Detroit, Mich.; L. P. Laurandeau, dress goods, flannels; 320 Broadway.
Hofmayer D. G. Co., Albany, Ga.; L. J. Hofmayer, notions, hosiery, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. Granfield, hdkfs.; 2 Walker.
Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; H. L. Barker, stationery; 2 Walker.
Brown, Thomson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; F. W. Pass, ribbons, laces, embroideries; 2 Walker.
Gable, W. F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; W. B. Parker, hosiery; Mr. Weidner, carpets, furniture; 2 Walker.
Peck, G. B., D. G. Co., Kansas City, Mo.; Miss A. G. Burke, millinery; Miss M. A. E. McDonnell, buttons, dress trimmings; 2 Walker.
Pettis D. G. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; W. Angrove, notions, toilet, jewelry, leather goods; 2 Walker.
Bon Marche, Seattle, Wash.; Miss Herald, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 2 Walker.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; W. T. Henderson, laces, handkerchiefs, ribbons, embroideries; 2 Walker.
Donaldson, L. S., Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; G. W. Starkweather, crockery; 2 Walker.
Nathan, M., & Bro., Johnstown, Penn.; R. J. McKay, domestics, linens, dress goods, silks; 320 Church.
Trankla, C., & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; C. Trankla, dress goods, silks, J. Docksey, dry goods; F. Kerr, domestics, flannels, blankets; 55 White; Prince George.
McKelvey, G. M., & Co., Youngstown, Ohio; E. G. Miller, general buyer; Miss Campbell, stationery; Miss Kraus, laces, hdkfs., embroideries; 60 W. 23d.
Foley, W. L., Houston, Texas; Miss E. Richards, millinery; 71 W. 23d.
Wahcsman, I., Oklahoma City, Okla.; cloaks, suits, furs; Monticello.
Krauss Co., New Orleans, La.; L. Krauss, millinery; 43 Leonard.
Morehouse-Martens Co., Columbus, Ohio; M. Morehouse, general mdse.; 60 W. 33d.
Rike-Kumler Co., Dayton, Ohio; Mrs. Heller, art goods; Mr. Boyland, housefurn. goods, toys; 60 W. 33d.
Oestreicher, D., Salisbury, N. C.; Miss Wilkinson, ready-to-wear; Raymond.
May Co., Cleveland, Ohio; C. E. Carlson, men's furn. goods; A. N. Oldreive, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 4 Washington Place.
Siegel, H., Co., Boston, Mass.; A. B. Wilson, cloaks, suits; E. Hahn, jewelry, notions, leather goods; 6th Av. and 19th St.
Herz, A., Terre Haute, Ind.; S. Uffenheimer, hosiery, gloves; 116 West 32d.
Mausbach Brothers, Toledo, Ohio; C. L. Fine, clothing; 114 5th Av.
Roth Dry Goods Co., Hot Springs, Ark.; E. N. Roth, general merchandise; Somerset.
Hamburger, A., & Son, Los Angeles, Cal.; J. R. Collins, toilet goods; 215 4th Av.; Longacre.
Jones Store Co., Kansas City, Mo.; H. D. Baty, notions; 214 Church.
Fair, The, Cincinnati, Ohio; A. Colescott, representing; 214 Church.
Kline Brothers, Altoona, Penn.; A. B. Smick, representing; 214 Church.
McAlpin, G. W., Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; J. F. Hoppen, domestics, linens; Mrs. G. Delman, muslin underwear; 214 Church.
Higbee Co., Cleveland, Ohio; Miss G. Pease, notions; S. M. Ray, representing; Miss M. G. Carton, ladies', infants' wear; 214 Church.
Spring Dry Goods Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; E. G. Geiselman, domestics, linens; 214 Church.
Hengerer, William Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; I. Smith, representing; 214 Church.
Lion Dry Goods Co., Toledo, Ohio; F. W. Kuhlman, men's furnishing goods; J. W. Dickerhoft, notions, laces, toilet goods; J. B. Corey, representing; 214 Church.
Castner-Knott Dry Goods Co., Nashville, Tenn.; Mrs. A. Bassett, millinery; 214 Church; McAlpin.
Timothy Dry Goods and Carpet Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.; A. F. McDonald, cloaks, suits; 17 W. 28th; York.
Munn, W. C., Co., Houston, Texas; G. K. Powell, furnishing goods; 39 W. 32d; Victoria.
Grossman, C., Jonesboro, Ark.; ready to wear; 16 E. 18th; Albert.
Back, J. D., & Brother, Little Rock, Ark.; J. H. Kinlay, dress goods, silks; 120 W. 32d; Herald Square.
Bacon, J., & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; S. L. White, toilet, leather goods, stationery, jewelry, handkerchiefs, neckwear; M. B. Mountjoy, representing; C. H. Baxter, housefurnishing goods, toys; 214 Church.
White, J. B., & Co., Augusta, Ga.; M. D. Flynn, representing; B. Ormsby, dress goods, silks; H. Becker, millinery; J. A. Carr, hosiery, underwear, gloves; G. Hampton, laces, notions; 214 Church; Prince George.
Levy Bros. D. G. Co., Houston, Texas; Miss E. Cockerell, infants' wear; 148 West 23d.
Jones Store Co., Kansas City, Mo.; C. C. Kellog, toys, sporting goods; 214 Church.
Miller, Rhodes & Swartz Norfolk, Va.; Miss K. Meier, Corsets; 60 West 33d; Gregorian.
Wolf & Marx Co., San Antonio, Tex.; Miss B. Nuhn, millinery; Mrs. J. T. Clarke, millinery, 148 West 23d.
Martin, T. S., Co., Sioux City, Iowa; M. V. Duggan, furn. goods, laces, trimmings, hosiery; Belleclaire.
Thompson, Hudson Co., Toledo, O.; H. J. Mason, dress goods, silks; 50 Union Square.
Emery Brown D. G. Co., Waterville, Me.; E. E. Landry, dress goods, silks; 33 Union Square; Herald Square.
Daniels & Fisher Stores Co., Denver, Col.; Miss M. Ward, china, crockery; 71 West 23d.
Trask, Prescott & Richardson Co., Erie, Pa.; D. D. Coyle, carpets; J. W. Chaput, house furn. goods; 320 Church.
Minneapolis D. G. Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss M. E. Stums, millinery; 454 Broome.
Almy, Bigelow & Washburn Co., Salem, Mass.; Miss H. L. Barker, books; H. F. Edgecomb, clothing, furn. goods; 2 Walker.
Long, J., Sons, Scranton, Pa.; Miss A. Artman, millinery; Miss A. B. McGowan, millinery; 315 4th Av.

SALESMAN FOR REPRESENTATIVE POPULAR PRICED CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE FOR NEW YORK STATE CITY AND THE EASTERN TERRITORY; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY; ONLY FIRST-CLASS MEN APPLY. BOX 98, 352 6TH AV.

MERCHANDISE WANTED—Jobs and surplus stocks, suitable for women's and men's ready-to-wear; store to be opened in mill city; write us what you have. V 6 Times.

THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY

WILL HOLD AN IMPORTANT SALE OF

NOTIONS and READY-TO-WEAR LINES

TO-DAY, TUESDAY, AUGUST 19TH.

Very Special Offerings will be made in the following:

LARGE IMPORTATION OF WOMEN'S NECKWEAR, Just Received.

NEGLIGEE AND WORK SHIRTS, UMBRELLAS, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, APRONS, KIMONOS, WOMEN'S SUITS AND COATS, PETTICOATS, CHILDREN'S ROMPERS, TABLE OILCLOTH, MEN'S AND WOMEN'S MUFFLERS, ALSO MANY OTHER INTERESTING LINES.

The reductions on these lines range, in some instances, from 25 to 40%, and the Sale will well repay the attention of every buyer.

AS SOME OF THE LOTS ARE LIMITED EARLY ATTENDANCE IS ADVISED.

THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY

WORTH AND CHURCH STREETS, - - NEW YORK

NO GOODS AT RETAIL.

Ladies' Home Journal Patterns

issued every week have offered the earliest intimation of some of the most successful styles.

Ladies' Home Journal Patterns,

615 West 43rd Street, New York

More than three hundred dealers in New York realize that these patterns indicate that they are up-to-date.

Best Stores Everywhere Sell

Amifrench Lingerie Reg'd.

"Frenchy Undermuslins"

French Lingerie Co.,

156 Fifth Avenue

Black Panne Velour

Zucker & Josephy

715-717-719 B'way

Cor. Washington Place

FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.

ZUCKER & JOSEPHY,

715-717-719 BROADWAY,

Corner Washington Pl.

Paris. 4 Cite Paradis. Dresden. 18 Burgerwiese.

WANTED, a line of ready-to-wear and pressed velvet hats to sell to general New England trade. Room 123, Hotel Touraine, New York.

Buyers, look up Paul Henkel at his new chop house, 58 West 36th St.; have one of his famous English mutton chops, baked potato, mug of musty, and churchwarden.

SALESMAN.—EXCLUSIVE HIGH-GRADE LADIES' NECKWEAR LINE WANTED; HAS ESTABLISHED PACIFIC COAST TRADE. V 42 TIMES.

AUCTION SALES.

Peremptory trade Auction Sale of interest to Department Stores, Jobbers, and Manufacturers.

300 Original Pieces

high-grade imported

BROADCLOTHS

The stock of a prominent importer retiring.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctrs.,

To-day, TUESDAY, Aug. 19,

at 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms,

15-17 Greene St., N. Y.

CHAS. JACOBS CO., Auctioneers,

10-12 Greene St. Phone Spring 2060.

Sell this day, Tuesday, Aug. 19, 10:30 A. M.

Cloaks, Coats, Suits, Dresses, Skirts, Petticoats, Waists, Sweaters, Aprons, &c.

2,000 Yards Woolens.

FAVORS NOVELTIES

WE HAVE A WONDERFUL DISPLAY FOR HALLOWEEN, THANKSGIVING AND CHRISTMAS.

PUMPKIN LANTERNS, TURKEY GOBBLERS, Filled Christmas Stockings, Unique Noise Makers, COMIC CHINA FIGURES, SNAPPING MOTTOES.

10,000 GOOD, LIVE NUMBERS.

EASTER LINE NOW READY.

B. SCHACKMAN & CO.

906-908 Broadway, Bet. 20th & 21st Sts.

American Costume and Dress Co.,

Manufacturers of

Evening and Street

COSTUMES.

116-118 WEST 29TH ST.

Extraordinary Bargains.

Jobs of

WASH & SILK WAISTS,

WASH DRESSES.

Juda Bros., 14 W. 17th St.

STERLING MILLS COMPANY

(CORPORATION)

THE H.B.CLAFLIN COMPANY--FACTORS

(DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT)

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS

Specialties in Dress Goods and Men's Wear Fabrics From the Sterling Mills Company's Exclusive Lines

DRESS GOODS

Silk Brocades, Jacquards, Scotch Plaids, Whipcords, Shepherd Checks, Ratines, Cream Storm Serges, Scotch Suitings (Rough Effects), Cream Broadcloth, in Various Widths.

NOTE:—Our Cream Broadcloth is better than the best Foreign Competing Fabrics.

MEN'S WEAR FABRICS

28 Inch (Inside Selvage) Cassimeres 56 Inch (Inside Selvage) Cassimeres, 56 Inch Overcoatings and Cloakings

NOTE:—THE 28 AND 56 INCH CASSIMERES ARE THE STANDARD AND LEADERS, AS WELL AS ALL OF THE ABOVE STERLING MILLS COMPANY FABRICS.

THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY

WORTH AND CHURCH STREETS, NEW YORK

NO GOODS AT RETAIL

ATTENTION!

Infants' & Children's Wear Buyers

THEODORE TOPLITZ

Telephone Madison 6693.

SOUTHERN REPRESENTATIVE FOR

Goldstein & Ludwig — Infants'. & Children's Cloaks, Girls' Finely Tailored Coats, 138-144 W. 25TH ST., NEW YORK. Phone 6693 Madison Sq.

Rabinowitz & Kinsberg — Infants', Children's & Juniors' Fine White Dresses, 122-130 W. 27TH ST., NEW YORK. Phone 1290 Madison Sq.

Piebes & Co. — Infants', Children's & Misses' Headwear, 27-33 W. 20TH ST., NEW YORK. Phone 6427 Gramercy.

DRESS TRIMMINGS at Auction

Latest novelties as well as Staple Dress Trimmings to be sold at Auction. Be sure and attend this very important Sale on AUGUST 20TH.

Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell,

488-490-492 Broadway.

Muser Brothers

IMPORTERS

Fifth Avenue cor. 16th St.

Embroideries, Laces, Nets, Chiffons and Ladies' Neckwear

New Fall Line Is Now Complete.

BIRKENFELD, STRAUSS & CO.

Manufacturers of Ladies'

Muslin and Flannelette

Underwear

WE DELIVER WHILE OTHERS PROMISE

SALES DEPT. 31 & 33 W. 27th Street

Manufacturers of Popular Priced Ladies' and Misses'

SUITS & COATS

L. & C. Stern

116 W. 32d St., Half block west of Broadway.

The Weiss & Klau Co.

462-466 B'way, Cor. Grand St.

America's Leading

TABLE OIL CLOTH and WINDOW SHADE HOUSE

We invite your attention. Specials for Sales.

SEE

The Dress Value Creator

PHIL S. GILL.

39 West 32d St.

MILLINERY

Peacock Fancies and Novelties

BUSS & WANNER

12 & 14 West 37th St.

DRESSES, CHARMEUSE and CREPES.

Special $7.50 to $15.00.

D. BASIN, 132 West 31st St.

Dieckerhoff, Raffloer & Co.

LACE DEPT.

564 Broadway, Cor. Prince St.

"SINGAPORE"

ORIENTAL JEWELLED FANCY BASKETS

The Latest Novelty for the HOLIDAY TRADE

Ignaz Strauss & Co.

Manufacturers and Importers of FANS AND NOVELTY SPECIALTIES.

1115 Broadway, Corner 25th Street.

S. BRISKMAN & SALOMON, INC.,

Silk Bargain House,

33 East 27th St.

Manufacturers' sacrificed surplus stocks of silk of every description always on hand at real bargain prices. Silk buyers' headquarters. 'Phone Mad. Sq. 1889.

THE BEST VALUES

The best values in standard bonds and stocks, from every point of view, are clearly shown in our new Booklet.

This Booklet has been prepared by our Statistical Department after the most thorough investigation and analysis of leading securities, and in response to a great many requests for our opinions on this subject.

We believe it will prove of great value to every investor.

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Investment Bankers
71 Broadway New York

Liberal Yield

BONDS

State.....	4.60%
Municipal...	4.90%
Railroad....	5.40%
Public Utility.	5.75%
Corporation.	6.00%

A.B.Leach & Co.
Investment Securities
149 Broadway, New York
Chicago Philadelphia Buffalo
Boston London, Eng. Baltimore

First Mortgage 5% Railroad Bond

Issued at rate of only $20,000 Per Mile.

The road enjoys diversified traffic and shows steadily increasing earnings.

Price 93 and Int. Yielding 5½%.

Write for detailed Circular "W"

Estabrook & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St. New York

Harris, Forbes & Co

Successors to N. W. Harris & Co., N. Y.

Pine Street, Cor. William
NEW YORK

Government Municipal Railroad and Public Utility | Bonds for Investment

Rail Road Equipment BONDS

Yielding

5% to 6%

Equipment Bonds offer the best opportunity for investment of funds where safety of principal and interest is present in the highest degree consistent with income received.

Send for list.

Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
New York Chicago
115 Broadway First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Listed Railroad Bonds

Legal for Savings Banks in New York, Connecticut & Rhode Island

To Yield about 4.60%

These bonds are followed by securities with aggregate market value of about $400,000,000.

Particulars of this and other bonds legal for Savings Banks in one or more States sent on request.

N. W. Halsey & Co.
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco

High Grade First Lien 6% Mortgages

Price—Par and Interest

Write for Descriptive Circular "T"

O'CONNOR & KAHLER
Investment Securities
49 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Improve on Small Trading—News of Rain Helps, but Corn Again Rises.

More improvement occurred in the stock market during the early trading yesterday than was maintained throughout the session, but nearly all stocks showed some net gain for the day, and a few of the active issues profited by the day's operations to the extent of a full point or more. The news of rain in sections which had been much in need of it was a factor of consequence in imparting strength to prices on the Stock Exchange, but the later advices of the day caused somewhat less importance to be given to this news than was attributed to it early in the day, for it appeared that wide areas in those States where the drought had been most severe were still without substantial relief. But the weather seems to be changing in those States as well as in the others which have suffered from lack of rain, and it may well be that further relief will be quickly afforded. That would come too late of course to undo much of the damage which has been done, but it would go far toward preventing further injury to live stock. Were it not for the magnificent wheat yield, the current news from the crop growing sections would be much more seriously disturbing.

There was made public yesterday the record of the country's exports of agricultural products during July. They showed an increase of 30 per cent. over the same month last year, and exceeded the July agricultural exports in any year since 1901. Somewhat curiously that was the year whose condition in respect to the crops is being paralleled this year. It was in 1901 that a new high record was set in the production of wheat, and that corn showed a falling off of 580,000,000 bushels, or 27 per cent. from the crop the previous year. This year a new high record has been set for the wheat crop and we stand to lose an amount of corn compared with last year's yield which approximates the decline which occurred from 1900 to 1901. Even if the reduction in bushels should be somewhat greater, the loss in percentage this year will be less because of the much larger crop with which this year's is compared.

The current large movement of wheat to market indicates a continuance of the conditions which led to the large exports of breadstuffs last month. In this matter the prospect of a very large crop has played a part, but so, too, have the tightness of the money market, and the effort of the banks to clear up loans on last year's product by way of preparing for the demands which will arise this year. No doubt the greatest pressure in that direction has already been exerted, but there is nothing to indicate a disposition throughout the country to abandon the position of advantage which has been obtained through the preparation of recent weeks and months. The money position is better. That is generally recognized, but it is not so much better that it can with impunity be put under any unnecessary strain.

A transfer of cash was made yesterday through the Sub-Treasury to Chicago. That and the cash loss reported by the banks on Saturday are reminders of the demand which the banks here will have to meet as the crop season advances. That this demand is, so to speak, taken for granted, is shown by the way these facts are accepted by the money market. Call money was even cheaper yesterday than it had been. Preparation has been made against this very sort of demand, and the money market is not taken by surprise. No preparation, however, has been made against large demands for money for speculative operations, and if they were to arise they would probably prove disconcerting. That is one reason why they are not likely to arise, or at least one reason why they are likely to be discouraged. This fact must for some time remain a practical factor in the stock market.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. The renewal rate was 2¼ per cent.

Time money rates were 4@4½ per cent. for sixty days, 4½@4¾ per cent. for ninety days, 4¾@5 per cent. for four months, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for five months, and 5¼@5½ per cent. for six months.

Commerical paper was quoted at 6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $194,452,920; balances, $8,216,875; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $638,746.

The local banks lost $887,000 on their Sub-Treasury transactions since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 3⅝@3¾ per cent. for short bills, and 3 13-16 per cent. for three months' bills. Paris, 3⅝ per cent., and Berlin, 5 per cent. Money was 4@4¼ per cent. in Berlin, and 2¾ per cent. in London.

The Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 45 pfennigs. The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 24½ centimes.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8680; demand, high, $4.8640; low, $4.8640; last, $4.8640.

Paris—Cable, 5.18⅜ plus 3-64; check, 5.18⅜ less 1-32.

Berlin—Cable, 95 3-16; check, 95⅛ plus 1-32.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.19⅜; check, 5.19⅝ less 1-16.

Holland—Cable, 40.10; check 40.07.

Belgium—Cable, 5.21¼ less 1-32; check, 5.21⅞.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.83; ninety days, $4.81¼.

London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.82¾; ninety days, $4.81.

Paris—Commercial, sixty days, 5.22½ less 1-16; ninety days, 5.24⅝ plus 1-32.

Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94½; ninety days, 93¾.

DOMESTIC MONEY RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 25c discount; St. Louis, 10c discount; St. Paul 10c premium; San Francisco, 40c. premium; Montreal, 46⅞c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar Silver was 1-16d lower in London, at 27¼d, and ⅛c lower in New York, at 50⅝c.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was unchanged. Tin was easier, but lead advanced 20 points, while spelter was 5 points higher in the asking price.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Standard copper—				
Spot	..	..	14.00⅝	..
August	..	..	14.00⅝	..
September	..	..	14.00⅞	..
October	..	..	14.00⅞	..
Lead	4.70	4.80	4.80	..
Spelter	5.75	5.85	5.75	5.80
Zinc	5.65	5.75	5.65	5.75
Tin	41.40	41.65	41.00⅝	41.00⅝

London prices yesterday, for copper and pig tin, compared with Friday, follow:

	Monday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	69	15	0	69	13	9
Copper, futures	69	13	9	69	13	9
Pig tin, spot	187	10	0	187	15	0
Pig tin, futures	186	0	0	186	15	0

The market finished steady. Spanish pig lead closed at £19 10s., a decline of 5s. Lake copper sold at £20 10s. Cleveland warrants closed at 55s.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Popular Vote.

The big gong on the floor of the Stock Exchange boomed out a call yesterday for those members who want to have trading suspended on the Saturday preceding Labor Day to come forward to sign a petition. Each signature is an affirmative vote, those preferring to work manifesting that peculiar state of mind by abstaining from attaching their signatures. Judging by the rate at which brokers were signing, there will be no negative votes. The Governors will hold a special meeting to vote on the closing proposition, and it was said that there was no question but that the session would be omitted on Aug. 30 to enable brokers and their employes to have a three-day outing.

***

Consistent Rise of Copper Group.

Sixteen-cent copper is having its reflection in the stock market with more emphasis, as far as the financial community is concerned, than in the market for the metal. In the past ten days, when the general list has displayed the effect of short selling and realizing sales by occasional weakness, the copper shares have shown much stability, and when the market moved forward with power there have been few other shares to show greater vigor than Amalgamated and Smelters. Utah, Chino, Tennessee, and Ray Consolidated have been only less strong. In the gossip of the board room floor the copper issues have been looked upon as a good "buy" even when the professional traders were most bearish, and those who took positions on the short side have had ample reason to question their judgment. The rise of the copper stocks has stood forth in sharp contrast with the advance of Steel when the underlying factors of the two industries are compared. The copper issues accompanied forward the increasing value of the metal, while Steel shot upward in the face of decreasing prices of finished steel products. Movements of the sort are by no means unusual in the experience of the Street, but they lose nothing of worth as topics for comment in the commission houses because of the fact.

***

More Evidence on Car Shortages.

President Darius Miller of the Burlington adds his testimony to that of Arthur Hale of the American Railway Association to prove that there is no real necessity for the annual car shortage which comes with the crop movement. "There is nothing mysterious about the alleged shortages," said Mr. Miller in a Chicago interview. "As a matter of fact, there has not been for several years any real shortage in the number of cars needed at any time. The trouble is that the cars are not kept moving. This is caused by unnecessary delays in loading and unloading shipments, and by some smaller roads in detaining for their own use cars of other systems, but it is not always the small roads which are guilty of this so-called car stealing. If all the cars of the country were promptly handled by railroads, shippers, and everybody having to do with traffic there would be no shortage; there are enough cars. The real trouble is not mechanical, but human—that is, lack of co-operation. For several years railroads have been buying equipment as fast as it could be manufactured, and careful statisticians say the total number of cars, if kept moving, would take care of all business."

***

Weather Hopes and Fears.

All signs point toward the closing half of August giving a complete demonstration of the effect of weather news on stocks. The Street has already had a rather full quota of hopes and fears from reports of the ravages of drought, but there are still indications that much suspense will yet be suffered from dry weather dispatches, and tales of frost are now coming forward. In accordance with Wall Street's fixed habit of passing as rapidly on from one trouble to another as circumstances and expediency will permit, it may be predicted that gloomy tales of a parched corn belt will probably hold their potency for another week. By that time, it was argued yesterday, the lack of moisture will have done its worst. Frost will then have its opportunity as an ally to the bearish army, a position it is already manoeuvring to occupy in strong force.

***

Where Gambling Thrives.

In no other city in the world, it would seem, does money circulate with the rapidity it attains in Buenos Aires. Vices which have been largely suppressed in this city are encouraged there by the Government, with the natural result that gambling has come to play a larger part each year in the national life. To such an extent has the mania for play taken hold of the populace that the authorities are beginning to take alarm. In the latest yearbook issued by Buenos Aires, copies of which were received in this city yesterday, the head of the municipal government says that "in several years past I have drawn attention to the alarming development of the passion for gambling among us. It is enough to say that in the year 1907 the amount gambled reached $59,000,000, and five years later, in 1911, $112,000,000, to understand the certainty which I maintained that it showed an alarming increase." In 1908 the sum bet publicly, excluding the amounts wagered on the national lotteries, was $59,649,000; in 1909, $71,812,000; in 1910, $103,751,000, and in 1911, $112,470,000. Second only to the amounts gambled are the sums spent on the lottery. The value of the tickets issued for the national lottery in 1911 was $38,075,000, out of the proceeds of which $26,652,000 was distributed in prizes and $8,958,000 given to charity. Most of the money used in gambling is wagered on horse races, which are held the year round.

***

Wells Fargo Down, American Up.

Stocks of two of the major express companies moved abruptly in opposite directions in yesterday's market. Wells Fargo slumped 9⅜ points on the sale of 100 shares to 90, the lowest figure recorded in nearly twenty years. The same number of shares of American Express changed hands at 120, an advance of 5 points. At the latest prices the investment yields of the two stocks were close together, despite the difference of 30 points in quotations, Wells Fargo bringing in a little more than 11 per cent. on the money put into it, and American Express exactly 10 per cent.

BANK OF GERMANY.

BERLIN, Aug. 18.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand increased	28,722,000
Loans increased	8,184,000
Discounts decreased	23,478,000
Treasury bills increased	5,865,000
Notes in circulation decreased	65,246,000
Deposits increased	114,015,000
Gold in hand decreased	4,348,000

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The International & Great Northern Railway has sold to Blair & Co. and the Equitable Trust Company $1,000,000 of 5 per cent. equipment trust notes, all of which have been resold on a 6¼ per cent. basis.

E. H. Rollins & Son have purchased and will offer $4,000,000 collateral trust 6 per cent. notes issued by the Huntington Land and Improvement Company. They are secured by $4,000,000 Los Angeles Railway first and refunding 5s, $1,500,000 Pacific Electric refunding 5s, and $2,400,000 first mortgages on real estate in Los Angeles.

The Sub-Treasury transferred $100,000 to Chicago yesterday for the account of local banks.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Stocks Advance in Quiet Session—New Haven Bonds Are Active.

Stocks in the outside market were firm yesterday, although a restricted demand was in evidence. New Haven debenture 6s were most active of the bond list. The Tobacco issues were prominent in early trading.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	B.-Am. Tob...	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
120	Con. Rub. Tire	22⅝	24	22⅝	24
1,500	Man. Tran ..	1⅝	*1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
800	Mar., Am., new	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5⅝
100	Puebla S.&R.	2	2 1-16	2	2
20	S. O. of N.J.	378	378	378	378
800	Tob. Prod....	86½	90	88½	89
1,500	U. C. S. of A.	90	90¾	90	90¾
10	Willys Overl'd	63	63	63	63

RAILROADS.

8,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. rts....	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜

MINING STOCKS.

2,400	Alaska G. M..	19	19¼	19	19¼
2,500	Ariz. Belm't..	26½	27	26	26½
9,500	†Big Four ...	37	37	33	33
1,100	Braden Cop...	6⅜	6⅞	6⅜	6⅝
200	Brit. Col. Cop.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
3,600	Can. Gold Sil.	23	23	22	22
200	Goldfield Con.	1⅝	1⅝	1 9-16	1 9-16
100	Greene-Can. .	7	7	7	7
100	Gr.-Cant, new	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾
300	Kerr Lake...	3⅜	3 7-16	3⅜	3 7-16
300	Mason Valley.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
600	McK.Darragh	1⅜	1⅜	1 11-16	1 11-16
300	†Nevada Hills	90	91	90	91
500	†N. Butte Dv.	5-16	7-16	5-16	5-16
300	Ohio Copper..	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
500	Tonopah ex..	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16
3,300	†Tonop'h Mer.	71	71	70	70
100	Tonop'h-Mg. .	4½	4½	4½	4½
500	West End C.	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16

LISTED PROSPECT—MINING COMPANY.

1,600	West End Ex.	5	7	5	6

BONDS.

$7,500	Mason V. 6s.	85	85	85	85
200,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. d. 6s, w. i....	107	107¼	107	107¼

*Odd lots. †Sells cents per share.

***

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Aug. 18. Bid.	Asked.	Aug. 16. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil..	19¼	20	19⅝	20
Am. Writing Paper...	1	1¼	1	1¼
Bay State Gas....	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Borden's Cond. Milk.	114	116	114	116
Borden's C. Milk pf.	103	106	105	106
Burns Bros.	45	50	45	50
Burns Bros. pf.....	92	100	92	100
Cluett-Peabody	55	60	55	60
Cluett-Peabody pf....	95	100	95	100
Con. Rubber Tire pf..	80	90	80	90
Continental Can.....	37	45	37	45
Emerson-Brantingham	27	33	27	33
Emerson-Brant. pf...	75	85	75	85
Havana Tobacco	2½	4	2½	4
Havana Tobacco pf..	5	10	5	10
Houston Oil	16	18	16	18
Houston Oil pf.....	50	60	50	60
Int. Rubber. tr. cfs..	8	10	8	10
L. Val. Coal Sales Co.	200	210	200	210
Maxwell Motors com.	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
Maxwell Mot. 1st pf.	33½	34½	33½	34½
Maxwell Mot. 2d pf...	9½	10½	9½	10½
Myers Gas Generator.	6½	7½	6½	7½
National Sugar	90	93	90	93
N. Y. Transportation	3	5	3	5
Oil Fields of Mexico.	½	1¼	½	1¼
Otis Elevator.....	76	79	76	79
Otis Elevator pf.....	97	100	97	100
R. J. Reynolds.....	240	260	240	260
Tobacco Products pf.	88	90	87	90
U.C.S. Co. of Am. pf.	111	117	111	117
U. S. Light & Heat..	7	8	7	8
U. S. Light & H. pf.	45	55	45	55
Willys Overland pf..	85	92	85	95

MINING STOCKS.

Beaver Con	29	31	29	31
Buffalo Mines.....	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Butte-New York	¾	1	¾	1
C. O. D. Con.....	2½	3½	2½	3½
Con. Ariz. Smelting.	¼	5-16	¼	5-16
Crown Res....	1 11-16	1 13-16	1 11-16	1 13-16
Davis-Daly Copper...	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
Dia Black Butte....	2½	3½	3	3½
Diamond Field Daisy.	2	3	2	3
El Paso Con.....	2¾	3⅛	2¾	3⅛
First National	2½	2⅞	2½	2¾
Florence	20	25	20	25
Giroux Mining.....	1	1⅜	1	1½
Goldfield Midway ...	3	5	3	5
Greenwater	4	5	4	5
Halifax Tonopah....	1¼	1½	1¼	1⅜
La Rose Con.....	2 3-16	2 5-16	2 3-16	2 5-16
Mines of America....	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Nipissing Mines Co..	8⅞	9	8⅞	9
Pacific Smelters....	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
South Utah M. & S..	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Stewart	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
Tri-Bullion	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
Tularosa	5-16	7-16	5-16	7-16
Tuolumne Copper....	5-16	⅜	⅛	1
Union Mines	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
United Copper	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
United Copper pf....	2½	5	2½	5
Wettlaufer S. M....	10	12	10	12
Yukon Gold Min....	2	2½	2	2½

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COS.

New Jersey M. Co...	16	17	16	17

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s....	137	140	137	140
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5% notes.....	95⅛	95¼	95⅛	95¼
Chicago Elevated 5s..	95	96	95	96
Havana Tobacco 5s..	50	60	50	60
N. Y. C. 4½s, '60....	95½	95⅝	95½	95⅝
N. Y. C. 4½s, '62....	95¼	95⅜	95¼	95⅜
Western Pacific 5s...	79	81	79	81

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	19½	20½	19¼	20¼
Atlantic Refining....	650	657	650	657
Borne-Scrymser	280	295	280	295
Buckeye Pipe Line...	157	161	158	161
Chesebrough Mfg....	665	675	650	665
Colonial Oil	90	100	90	100
Continental Oil	189	195	187	192
Crescent Pipe Line..	57	62	57	62
Cumberland Pipe L..	66	71	67	72
Eureka Pipe Line....	338	343	335	343
Galena-Signal Oil....	143	148	143	148
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	182	186	182	186
Indiana Pine Lines..	117	121	117	121
National Transit	39	41	39	41
New York Transit....	310	315	310	315
Northern Pipe Line...	98	102	98	102
Ohio Oil	133	135	135	137
Prairie Oil & Gas....	328	331	328	331
Solar Refining	183	184	184	185
Southern Pipe Line..	228	232	228	232
South Penn. Oil.....	208	212	208	212
S. W. Penn. P. L....	145	150	145	150
Standard Oil (Cal.)..	188	190	190	192
Standard Oil (Ind.)..	339	342	340	343
Standard Oil (Kan.)..	380	390	350	360
Standard Oil (Ky.)..	415	425	410	420
Standard Oil (Neb.)..	295	305	295	305
Standard Oil (N. J.)..	377	379	375	377
Standard Oil (N. Y.).	155½	157	155½	157½
Standard Oil (Ohio)..	277	285	277	285
Swan & Finch.....	187	195	185	195
Union Tank Line....	74	76	74	76
Vacuum Oil	170	173	170	173
Washington Oil	29	31	29	31
Waters-Pierce Oil....	2200	..	2200	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Aug. 18. Bid.	Asked.	Aug. 16. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	147	153	147	153
American Cigar pf...	87	90	87	90
British-American	22½	23	22½	22⅝
Conley Foil	270	290	270	290
Johnston Tinfoil & M.	160	180	160	180
J. S. Young	155	165	155	165
MacAndrews & F....	190	198	190	198
Porto Rican-Am. Tob.	210	220	210	220
P. R.-Am. 6 p.c.scrip.	120	130	120	130
R. J. Reynolds	245	255	248	255
Tobacco Products	100	125	100	125
Tobacco Products pf..	88	89	87	89
United Cigar Stores..	89½	90½	89¼	89½
Un. Cigar Stores pf..	108	115	108	115

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper..5		Mar.15'15	98½	98¾	5.85
Am. Loco.....5		Oct., 1914	98½	100	5.00
Austrian Gov.4½		July'14-15	97	98	6.35
B. & O. 6s.....6		July, 1915	99⅜	99½	6.15
Boston & Me..5		Feb. 3,'14	98	99½	6.10
Boston & Me..6		June 2,'14	98	99¼	7.65
Brooklyn R. T.5		July, 1918	95¼	95⅜	6.15
Ches. & Ohio.4½		June, 1914	98¼	98⅜	6.40
Chi. & W. I..5		Sept., 1915	98	98⅜	5.40
Chi. El. Rys..5		July, 1914	95	96½	8.50
Consol. Gas...6		Feb.25,'14	100¼	100½	5.05
Erie.....6		Apr. 8,'14	100	100⅛	5.00
Erie 5		Oct., 1914	98½	99	5.87
Erie 5		Apr., 1915	96	96⅝	5.00
Gen. Electric..		Apr.16'14	5.75%	5.25%	..
Gen. Motor....6		Oct., 1915	98½	99¼	6.20
Gen. Rubber..4½		July, 1915	96½	97¼	6.00
Hocking Val..4½		Nov., 1913	99⅜	100	4.50
Hudson Cos...6		Oct. 15,'13	99⅝	100¼	4.50
Ill. Central..4½		July, 1914	99	99½	5.18
Int. & Gt. N.5		Aug., 1914	96	96⅜	8.75
Intl. Harv....5		Feb.15,'15	98⅜	99½	5.40
Lack. Steel...5		Mar., 1915	94½	95¼	8.00
L. S. & M. S.4½		Mar.15,'14	99⅝	99⅞	5.35
Mich. Central.4½		Mar., 1914	99⅝	99⅞	5.30
M. & St. L...6		Feb., 1914	92½	96	15.00
M., K. & T..5		May, 1915	96	97	6.63
Missouri Pac..5		June, 1914	95⅞	96⅜	9.00
Mont. T. & P.6		Apr., 1916	90	90½	6.15
N. Y. Central.4½		Mar., 1914	99⅜	99½	5.35
N. Y. Central.5		Apr.21,'14	99½	99⅝	5.45
N. Y. Central.4½		May, 1915	98½	98⅝	5.35
N.Y.,N.H.&H.5		Dec., 1913	99⅝	100¼	4.00
N. Y. State...5		Feb., 1914	100	100¼	4.00
Nor. Pacific..6		July 9,'14	100¼	100⅜	5.25
Seab. Air L..5		Mar., 1916	97½	98½	5.55
So. Pacific...5		June 15'14	99⅜	99½	5.65
Southern Ry..5		Feb., 1916	97⅜	98½	6.00
Schw. Steel...5		June, 1916	95	97	6.85
State Tenn....5		July, 1914	99½	100	5.00
U. S. S. R. M.5		Aug., 1914	97	99	6.00
Un. Typewr..5		Jan., 1916	95¼	97	6.20
United Fruit..6		May, 1917	100⅜	100⅝	5.80
Utah Co.....6		Jan., 1917	98	99½	6.15
W. El. & Mf.6		Aug., 1915	98¼	99½	6.20
West. Md.....5		July, 1915	94	98	6.00

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

B. & O. eq. tr..4½	Feb., '14-'22	5.30%	4.90%
C. N. W. eq. tr.4½	Oct., '13-'22	5.35%	5.15%
Ill. Cen. eq. tr..5	Aug., '13-'28	5.35%	5.00%
M. K. & T. eq. tr.4½	Aug., '14-'22	..	5.25%
P. R. R. eq. tr.4½	Apr., '14-'22	..	5.00%
So. Pac. eq. tr.4½	Jan., '14-'22	..	5.25%

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Alabama Co.	7¼	7¼	7¼
5	Con. Coal	94¾	94¾	94¾
5	Con. Power	109	109	109
10	Continental Trust...	200	200	200
25	Houston Oil	17	17	17
15	Mer. & Mech. Bank.	33	33	33
150	Pa. Water & Power.	70½	70	70½
83	Seaboard Air Line...	19½	19½	19½
300	United Ry. & Elec..	27¼	27⅛	27¼

BONDS.

$5,000	Cotton Duck 5s.....	68¼	68¼	68¼
1,000	Ga., Car. & Nor. 5s.	102½	102½	102½
1,000	Ga. So. & Fla. 5s...	102	102	102
8,000	G. B. S. 4s.....	41½	41½	41⅜
1,000	Maryland Elec. 5s...	96¾	96¾	96¾
2,000	N. O., M. & Chi. 5s.	50	50	50
5,000	Norf. & Ports. 5s...	88	87⅞	88
1,000	Seab'd A. L. 4s, stp.	83½	83½	83½
1,000	Spar. Point 4½s....	94¾	94¾	94¾
2,000	United Ry. & E. inc.	62½	62½	62½
100	Un. Ry. & E. fdg.5s.	88	88	88
4,000	Un. Ry. & Elec. 4s..	83¼	83¼	83¼

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
80	Adventure	2¼	2¼	2¼
2,070	Alaska Gold	19⅝	19⅛	19⅜
25	Allouez	37	37	37
1,385	Amal. Copper	74¾	73¾	74⅜
1,080	Am. Zinc	22	21	21⅞
100	Bonanza	32c.	32c.	32c.
780	Butte & Balaklala...	2¼	2	2¼
940	Butte & Superior...	29¼	28½	29
387	Calumet & Arizona..	85	84½	84½
10	Calumet & Hecla...	440	435	435
15	Centennial	14	14	14
20	Chino	40½	40½	40½
93	Copper Range	40	39½	39¾
150	East Butte	12¾	12½	12½
495	Granby	63½	63	63½
17	Greene-Cananea	7	7	7
25	Hancock	18¼	18	18
910	Isle Royale	20½	19⅝	20¼
21	Kerr Lake	3½	3¼	3½
735	Lake	6⅜	6¼	6½
100	Mason Valley	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
125	Mass Con.	2¾	2¾	2¾
30	Mohawk	44	43¾	44
15	Nipissing	9	9	9
680	North Butte	28¼	28	28¼
110	Old Colony Mining..	4¼	4	4
85	Pond Creek	20¼	20¼	20¼
12	Quincy	61	60	61
30	Ray Con.	19½	19½	19½
50	Santa Fe	2½	2½	2½
120	Shannon	7	6¾	6¾
10	Shattuck	25½	25½	25½
375	Superior & Boston..	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
10	Superior	25¼	25¼	25¼
100	Tuolumne	90c.	90

What Do We Do?

ENGINEERING
Civil, Mechanical, Electrical
AND
CONSTRUCTION
FOR
Street Railways,
Steam Power Plants,
Hydro-Electric Plants,
Industrial Plants.

Have you an Engineering or Construction problem? If so, write us.

WESTINGHOUSE CHURCH KERR & COMPANY
37 Wall Street New York
Boston Detroit St. Louis
Chicago San Francisco Pittsburgh

Logical and Trustworthy Deductions on Industrial and Mining Issues

In our Weekly Market Letter, mailed free for the asking.

We particularly invite correspondence.

Harvey A. Willis & Co.
(Established 1901)
39 Broadway, New York.

SELECT FOR SAFETY
A Sound 5% Bond
Yields 5.62%
Send for Circular T-34
Colgate, Parker & Co.
2 Wall St.

American Surety Co. Stock
Bank of Manhattan Co. Stock
Bingham & Garfield R. R. 6s
Montana Power Co. Stocks
GWYNNE BROTHERS
PUBLIC UTILITY & INACTIVE Securities
25 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. 3282 Broad

Chic., Mil. & St. Paul
Convertible 4 1-2s
GEORGE H. BURR & CO.
Investment Bankers
14 Wall Street New York

We solicit inquiries regarding
Leadville Light & Power 1st 6s
Chicago Utilities Series A 5s
Eastern Penn. Railway 1st 5s
A. E. FITKIN & CO.
115 Broadway, New York.

HUDSON COMPANIES
6% NOTES
DUE OCTOBER 15, 1913.
Salomon Bros. & Hutzler
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange.
20 BROAD ST. Rector 3625.

H. M. Byllesby & Co.
Incorporated
Chicago: Insurance Exchange Bldg.
New York: Trinity Bldg.
Purchase, Finance, Construct, and Operate Electric Light, Gas, Street Railway, and Water Power Properties.
Examination and Reports.
Utility Securities Bought and Sold.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
Legal investments for Trust Funds and Banks' Reserves. We have amounts from $500 to $100,000. No delay.
Our Booklet "A" Explains
Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

EXAMPLE No. 5330
$1,000 Invested on March 2nd, 1902.
Cash profits returned to date, $916.00.
Present income $132—4% on $3,300.00.
Showing increase in value of 330%.
Write at once for Circular E, describing similar investments now being offered.
New York Realty Owners
489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

The Royal Bank of Canada
CAPITAL AND RESERVES $24,730,000.00
Transacts a general banking business at its branches throughout Canada and the West Indies.
DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT
Issued by
NEW YORK AGENCY
Corner William and Cedar Sts.

Public Utility Securities Yielding Over 6%
Circular on Request
Meikleham & Dinsmore
437 Chestnut St. Philadelphia | 25 Broad St. New York | 35 Congress St. Boston

% Mortgages
GUARANTEED TAX-EXEMPT
ON IMPROVED NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE.
KINGS COUNTY MORTGAGE CO.,
185 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co
New York
CAPITAL and SURPLUS $6,000,000
Member N.Y Clearing House Association

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, AUG. 18, 1913.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales, Aug. 18, 1913	
Same day last year	224,915
Total year to date	319,481
Same period last year	53,111,332
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	82,588,753
	70.60 +.41
Same day last year	83.70 —.22

	High.	Low.
Range year to date	79.10	63.09
Same period last year	84.05	75.24

	—Call Money.— High.	Low.	Ren'al.	—Sterling Exchange.— High.	Low.	Close.
Aug. 18, 1913	2½	2	2¼	$4.8640	$4.8640	$4.8640
Same day last year.	3	2¾	2¾	4.8715	4.8710	4.8710
Range year to date.	7	1	...	4.8790	4.8570	...
Same period last y'r.	5	1¾	...	4.8785	4.8630	...

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chgs.
74¾	74⅞	20,200	Amalgamated Cop.	73¾	74⅞	73¾	74¾	+1¼
26¼	27	300	Am. Beet Sugar	26	26¾	26	26½	...
34	34⅛	2,700	Am. Can	33¾	34⅛	33⅞	34⅛	...
93½	94	100	Am. Can pf	93¾	93¾	93⅜	93⅜	-⅝
46⅞	47	800	Am. Car & Fdry	47	47⅜	46¾	46¾	+⅜
114	115	200	Am. Car & Fdry pf	115	115	115	115	+¾
119	125	100	Am. Express	120	120	120	120	-2
22	22¼	100	Am. Ice Securities	22	22	22	22	+2⅜
101	102	100	Am. Linseed	9½	9½	9½	9½	+2
68¼	68¼	1,300	Am. Locomotive	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼	-⅛
100½	101¼	200	Am. Locomotive pf	101½	101½	101½	101½	+1¼
114	116½	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	68	68¾	68	68½	+.⅜
128¾	130	500	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	101	101	100¾	100¾	-⅝
228	230	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	114⅛	114½	114⅛	114⅜	-1⅝
17½	21	400	Am. Teleph. & Tel	130	130½	130	130	+⅛
77⅜	79	100	Am. Tobacco	220	220	220	220	-1
36⅞	37	1,500	Am. Woolen	17½	17½	17½	...	...
96	96¼	1,700	Am. Woolen pf	78½	78½	78½	78½	+1½
96¼	96¾	200	Anaconda Cop. Co	38⅜	37	36⅝	36⅞	+⅝
96¾	97	100	Atch., Top. & S. F	96¾	96⅞	96⅞	96	+⅜
34⅝	35½	400	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	97	97	97	97	+⅜
89	89¼	500	Baltimore & Ohio	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	+½
20⅝	21	1,100	Bethlehem Steel	35	35¼	34⅜	34⅜	+⅛
219½	220	2,700	Brook. Rapid Tran	89¼	89¼	89	89¼	+½
57½	57⅝	2,900	California Petrol'm	20	21¼	20	21¼	+⅛
28½	29	100	Canadian Pacific	219⅝	220	219¼	220	+1
107	107¼	2,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	56	58	56	57⅜	+2
132	133½	300	Chi., Mil. & St. P	28½	28¼	28¼	28½	-⅞
130	130½	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	107¾	107⅝	106¼	107	+⅛
40¾	40⅞	600	Chi. & Northwest'n	134	134	132¾	132¾	+⅛
31	32½	500	Chino Copper	130	130	130	130	-⅛
27	31	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	40¼	40⅞	40¼	40⅞	+⅛
11	11¼	200	Colorado & South'n	32½	32½	32	32	+⅞
...	...	100	Corn Products Ref	27	27	27	27	+½
65	82	80	Corn Exchange B'k	11	11⅛	11	11⅛	-1
94⅞	95½	10	Crex Carpet	153	153	153¼	153	+⅛
157	159	100	Deere & Co. pf	60	60	60	60¼	+1
14	14½	200	Delaware & Hudson	23	23¼	23	23¼	+1
39¼	39½	100	Distillers' Securities	132½	133⅛	132½	132⅝	...
29½	29½	3,200	Erie	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	+1⅛
47⅜	47¾	400	Erie 1st pf	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	+1⅛
143¾	144½	1,200	Erie 1st pf	28⅝	29¼	28⅝	29¼	+1
39	40	300	General Electric	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	+⅞
80	81	400	General Motors	144	145¼	144	144	+⅞
127	137¼	700	General Motors pf	39¾	40	39¾	40	+⅞
85⅝	86	200	Great Northern pf	81	81¾	81	81¾	+⅛
15	16⅛	6,500	Inspiration Copper	127½	127½	127½	127	+⅛
15⅞	16	500	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	36½	36¾	35¾	35¾	+⅛
61	61¼	1,100	Inter.-Met. pf	16½	16⅝	16½	16½	+⅛
26½	27	100	Kansas City South	16	16	15⅞	16	+⅛
94	96	100	Laclede Gas	61	61	60¾	60¾	...
152½	153	1,500	Lehigh Valley	26½	26½	26½	26½	+1
59¼	60¼	300	Mexican Petroleum	95	95	95	95	-1½
22	22⅞	565	Miami Copper	153	153	153¼	153	+1
23	23⅛	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M	60	60	60	60¼	+1
24	24¼	700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	23	23¼	23	23¼	+⅛
58	59½	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅝	+⅛
31½	31¾	1,500	Missouri Pacific	23¾	23⅞	23⅝	23⅞	+⅛
122½	124	200	Nat. Biscuit Co	58⅜	58⅝	58⅜	58⅝	+⅛
49	50½	200	Nat. Lead Co	31½	31⅝	31½	31⅝	+⅛
14½	...	200	N. Y. & Mex.2d pf	122½	122½	122½	122½	+2½
16⅛	16¼	900	Nevada Con. Cop	50¼	50½	50¼	50½	+1
68	72	200	N. Y. Air Brake	14½	14⅝	14½	14⅝	+⅞
99¾	100	100	N. Y., N. H. & H	16⅛	16⅝	16⅛	16⅝	+⅛
106½	106¾	500	Norfolk & Western	70	70	70	70	+3
111½	112½	400	Northern Pacific	99¾	99⅞	99¾	99⅞	-⅛
113	113¼	800	Pennsylvania R. R	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	-⅛
92	93	1,200	Pittsburgh Coal	111⅝	112¼	111⅝	112¼	+⅛
20½	30⅜	100	Pitts., C., C. & St. L	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	+1⅛
85	86	400	Pittsburgh Coal pf	92	92	92	92	+1
95	97	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf	19⅝	20¼	19⅝	20¼	+⅛
26	26⅜	100	Pressed Steel C. pf	84½	84½	84½	84½	-1
19	19½	400	R'way Steel Spring	95	95	95	95	-1
160⅞	161	30,000	Ray Con. Copper	26	26	26	26	...
24	25	100	Reading	19½	19¾	19¼	19¼	+⅛
87⅜	88½	200	Rep. Iron & Steel	160¾	161½	160¾	160¾	-⅝
18⅛	18¼	2,600	Rep. Iron & S. pf	24½	24½	24½	24½	+⅛
28¼	28¾	800	Rock Island Co	88½	88½	88½	88½	+⅝
5½	6	500	St. Louis & San Fr	18	18¼	17⅞	18¼	+⅛
25	25	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	28½	28¾	28½	28¾	+⅛
10¼	10⅜	500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	6	6¼	6	6¼	+1
20⅜	27	100	St. Louis Southwest	24½	24½	24½	24½	+⅛
65½	66¼	100	St. Louis Southw.pf	11	11	10¼	10½	+⅛
45½	46	200	Seaboard Air L. pf	27	27	27	27	-1
176	180	100	Sears, Roebuck Co	66	66	66	66	-1
94⅜	94½	7,400	South. Pacific	46	46	46	46	+⅛
91¾	92	14,100	South. Pacific w. i	175¾	175¾	175¾	175¾	+⅛
25¼	26	1,300	Southern Pacific	94½	94⅞	94½	94⅝	-⅛
31⅝	31¼	925	Southern Ry. ext	92½	92⅝	91⅞	91⅞	-⅛
123½	123⅝	2,975	Tennessee Copper	25	25½	25	25½	+⅛
36⅝	36⅞	1,150	Texas Co	31⅝	31⅝	31⅜	31⅜	+⅛
154⅜	154⅞	18,500	Third Avenue	121½	123½	121½	122½	+1½
23½	24⅜	100	Union Pacific	36½	36⅞	36½	36⅞	+⅛
67½	68½	2,400	Unit. Rys. Invest.	24	24	24	24	+⅛
62	100	100	U. S. Realty & Imp.	68	68⅝	68	68⅝	+1
105	105½	200	U. S. Rubber	61¼	61¼	61¼	61¼	+1
62¾	64	61,800	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	105½	105½	105½	105½	+½
108¾	109	1,100	U. S. Steel	63¾	64½	63⅝	64	+1
51½	51⅞	2,800	U. S. Steel pf	108½	108½	108¼	108¼	+⅛
95	97	200	Utah Copper	51	51¾	51	51⅝	+⅞
40	42½	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	96	96	96	96	+1½
52	55¼	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C	41	41	41	41	-1½
4¾	5	500	Vulcan Detinn. pf	55	55	55	55	+1
158¾	164	600	Wabash	...	4¾	5	4¾	+⅛
88	95	200	Wabash pf	13½	14	13½	14	+⅛
73¼	73½	4,500	Wells Fargo Ex	90	90	90	90	+1
98	94	100	Westingh'se E. & M	73	73⅝	72¾	73½	+1¼
			Woolw'th (F. W.)Co	93	98	98	93	+1

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	98	100	Pan 2s, r. 1938	98	..
2s, c. 1930	98	100	Pan 3s, r. 1961	..	..
3s, r. 1918	102	103	Pan 3s, c. 1961	99¼	100½
3s, c. 1918	102	103	Pan 3s, c. 1961	99¾	100½
4s, r. 1925	110½	112			
4s, c. 1925	110½	112			
Pan. 2s, r. 1936	98	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	122	135	F) Co	30¾	30½
Allis-C, 5th paid	7½	9¾	Do pf	90¼	91¾
Do pf.	6th paid	16	20	Gugg Expl.	40	46½
Am Ag C.	44½	46½	Haw Bry. L & P.	78¼	..
Do pf	93	94	Do pf	89	92
A B S & A B S &	68½	80	Helme (G. W.) Co	150	180
Fdry.	91	93	Do pf	105	116
Do pf	131	133	Hock Val.	115	..
Am Cit	37	37½	Homest'ke.	104	..
Do pf	63½	65	Hunter-R	109	..
Am Coal	75	100	Do pf	95	..
Am C Pr.	83	91	Int Agric.	4	10¼
Do pf	100	105	Do pf	50	60
Am C Oil.	43½	44	Int H n.	106¼	107
Do pf	94	96	Do pf	113	116
Am L pf	24½	27	Int H Cor.	105¼	106¼
Am Malt	6½	10	Do pf	111¾	114
Do pf	48¼	50	Int Paper	9¾	10
A S pf. B.	53	54	Do pf	38	38
Am Snuff.	160	166	Int St P	7½	9½
Do pf	100½	102	Do pf	28	33
Am St Fd.	30	32	Iowa Cent.	7	10
Am S R.	109	111½	Do pf	15	25
A T & C.	66	64	K C, Ft S & M pf.	58	68
A Tob pf. new	100	101½	K C S pf.	59	60½
Am W P pf.	16	18	Kayser (J) & Co	80	87
Ann Arbor	10	15	Do 1st pf	102	..
Do pf	35	65	K & D M.	7	10
Assets R.	88	89	Do pf	45	..
Atl C L	120½	121	Kresge(SS) Co.	66	70
Bald Loc.	44	46	Do pf	97¾	100
Do pf	100½	103	Lack. St'l.	36	40
B & O pf.	81	82	L E & W.	8½	10½
Batop M.	1	1½	Do pf	20	25
Beth S pf.	72½	73¼	Lake Shore	185	..
B Un G.	127	130	Ligg & M.	212	217
Bruns Ter.	7¼	8	Do pf	107	109½
B, R & P.	103	110½	Long Isl'd.	31	37
Do pf	115	130	L-W Bis	30½	32¾
But'k Co, ex div	26	28	Do 1st pf	92¼	100
Cal Pet pf	..	58	Do 2d pf.	82	100
Canada So.	..	60	Lorill Co.	164	175½
Case (J I) pf.	..	98	Do pf	106½	109½
C C C & C.	..	81	Louis & N.	134½	134¾
Cent Leath	23¼	23½	M'kay Cos.	83½	85½
Do pf	93	94	Do pf	66	67
C R I & P.	..	..	Man Elev.	130	133
N J	285	..	M D S, ex div.	67	70½
C & S A T.	101	106	Do pf	97	100
Chi & Alt	20	30	Mer Mar	4½	4½
Do pf	17½	20	Do pf	16	17¾
Chi Gt W.	13½	14½	Mex P pf	..	90
C, I & L pf.	50	80	Mich C	..	190
C & N W pf	170	182	M & St L.	15	16
C, St P, M & Om	118	120½	Do pf	36	40
Do pf	130	140	M. St P & S S M pf.	140	150
C, C, C & St L	40	42	Do 1 l	77	84
Do pf	..	90	N, C & St L	135½	139
Col F & I pf.	..	190	Nat B pf.	118	120
Col & S 1st pf	65	68	Nat Enam.	13	15
Do 2d pf.	60	70	Do pf	81	86
Cons Gas.	131	132½	Nat Lead	55	60
Corn P R pf.	65½	67	Nat Rys of M 1st pf	86	47
Cub-Am S pf.	..	84	Nat Starch	40	60
D, L & W.	395	420	N Cent C.	40	60
D & R G.	21	22	N O, M & W	..	..
Do pf	83	87	N O Pf & Light	89	94
D M & Ft D	..	5	N W Tel.	..	120
Det & M.	85	..	Ont Min.	1	2¼
Do pf	85	..	Pabst B pf.	101¼	110
Det U R.	68	70	Pac Coast.	78	95
D, S S & A	5½	7	Do 1st pf	75	95
Do pf	10½	13½	Do 2d pf.	78	100
Erie 2d pf.	37¼	38	Pac Mail.	21¼	22½
F M & S.	11	14	P T & Tel.	27¾	29
Do pf	40	41	Do pf	90	95
Gen Ch	175	185	Peo G, C.	113¾	115
Do pf	102	105	Peo & E.	10	16
G & S Tr	112	..			
G'drich (B	..	..			

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Pett-Mull	23	29	West	11¼	12¼
Phelps-D	192½	..	Do pf	114	124½
Phila Co.	83	89	T C R T	105½	106¾
P, C, C & St L pf	105	111	Do pf	128¾	..
Pitts S pf.	91½	96½	Und Type.	85	94
Pr St Car.	24½	25	Do pf	105	111
Pub S C.	109¼	110¼	U B & P	5	5¾
P'man Co.	154	156	Do pf	23½	26½
Quicksilver	2¾	2¾	Un Cig M.	45	50
Do pf	3¾	4½	Do pf	95	102
R R Sec I stk c	..	78	Un D G	88	97
Ry St S pf.	103	107	Do pf	99½	101
Rdg 1st pf.	90	98	U Rys I pf	48¾	44½
Do 2d pf.	87	89	US C I P	11⅜	15
Rumely(M) Co	17	18	Do pf	45	50
Do pf	40	42	U S Bag	40	48
St L & S F C & R in ctfs.	20	35	U S I	28	30
St L & S F C & R in ctfs.	20	35	Do pf	88	93
Seab A L	19¼	20	Vand R R	85	85½
S-S S & I.	28	31	Va-Car C.	24½	25
Do pf	86	91	Va R & P.	52½	58
So P R S.	..	66	Do pf	90½	..
Do pf	106	66½	Vul Det	11½	16
So Ry pf	78½	67⅞	West Md	41	42
So R M & O Ohio ctfs.	65	77	Do pf	58	66½
Stand M	33½	84	W U Tel	67	67⅞
Do pf	62	64½	W E & M 1st pf	114	119½
Studeb Co.	23½	25	Weym-B	240	300
Do pf	80	87	Do pf	100	120
Tex Pac	16	17	W & L E.	5¼	6½
T P L Tr	90	100	Do 1st pf	18	22
T, St L & W pf	..	112	Do 2d pf	10½	11½
			Wis Cent	43	49
			W'wth (F W) pf	..	112½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Amalgamated Copper was particularly active and strong on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. It moved up sharply toward the close, selling as high as 75, which compared with a high attaind on the New York Stock Exchange of 74⅞. On the 9:30 o'clock opening call Steel and some of the other prominent stocks were obtainable on the Consolidated at prices well under their subsequent low quotations on the New York Stock Exchange. At the same time the call prices quite generally reflected advances compared with Saturday's closing figures.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
8,020	Amal. Cop	73⅞	75	73⅞	74⅝
70	Am. Bt Sug	26½	26⅝	26½	26⅝
120	Amer. Can	33¾	34⅛	33⅝	34
300	Am. Sm. & R	67⅝	69	67¾	68⅝
20	Atchison	96¾	96¾	96	96
60	Balt. & Ohio	96¼	96¼	96	96
110	B. R. T	89	89	88⅝	89¼
340	Cal. Petrol	20½	21½	20½	21⅜
90	Can. Pacific	219½	219¾	219½	219⅝
440	Ches. & Ohio	56¾	56¾	56¼	57⅜
70	C., M. & St. P	107	107⅛	107	107
10	Chino Cop	40⅜	40⅝	40⅜	40⅝
10	Col. Fuel	32½	32½	32½	32⅝
30	Corn Prod	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
400	Erie	28½	29⅛	28½	28¾
150	Gt. Nor. pf	127⅝	127⅝	127	127
60	Int.-Met.	16	16	15⅞	16
300	Int.-Met. pf	61¼	61½	60⅝	61
10	Kan. City So	23½	23½	23¼	23½
220	Lehigh Val	152	153	152	152⅞
330	Mo. Pacific	31½	31⅞	31¼	31⅝
10	New. Consol	16¼	16½	16¼	16¼
10	N. Y. Cent	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
60	North. Pac	113	113⅜	112⅝	112⅝
7,000	Reading	161	161¾	159	159
20	Rock Island	17½	18	17½	17⅝
30	Rock Isl. pf	23½	23⅝	23½	23½
10	Southern Ry	23½	23⅝	23½	23½
40	Tenn. Copper	31½	31⅝	31¼	31¼
4,390	Union Pac	158¾	159½	158¼	158½
515	U. P. rights	.60	.70	.58	.60
40	U. S. Rubber	62¾	63	62¾	62¾
14,170	U. S. Steel	62¾	63¼	62¾	63¼
30	U. S. Steel pf	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾
60	Utah Copper	51	51½	51	51½
20	Wabash pf	14	14	14	14
840	West. E. & M	73¾	73¾	73	73
86,645					

BOND.

$1,000	Union Pac, 4s	95¾	95¾	95¾

MINING STOCKS.

200	Atlanta	.15	.15	.15
100	El Paso	3.00	3.00	3.00
155	G'field Con	1.63½	1.63½	1.60
500	G'field Mer.	.14½	.14½	.14½
300	Nev. Hills	.91	.91	.90
1,600	North. Star	.86½	.86½	.86
500	Oro	.07½	.07½	.07½
1,100	Tonopah Mer.	.71	.71	.70
4,755				

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Corn advanced to new high records yesterday, the September option selling up to 76 cents and December to 70¾ cents. Opening prices showed recessions, but short covering later sent the market forward sharply. Wheat was quiet, with only fractional changes in closing transactions. Cotton, after fluctuating rather widely, ended the day with declines extending from 10 to 24 points. Oats were firm and active. The cottonseed oil and provision markets displayed steadiness.

WHEAT.

Sentiment in the wheat market was divided, and, as neither side seemed inclined to take an aggressive stand, values were influenced largely by developments in corn. The foreign news was of a rather bearish character, some of the foreign markets being sharply lower owing to large world's exports and increased offerings from Russia and the Danube. Furthermore, the weather abroad was more favorable, and there was considerable selling in the foreign markets on the part of speculative longs. The weather conditions in the American Northwest were generally satisfactory for harvesting operations, and at the start values were lower, with a decline of ⅝c from Saturday. The strength in corn caused buying shortly, and the market soon regained the early loss, and at one time was ¼c above the previous close, with considerable covering as well as buying by commission houses. Near the close prices again sagged off, and final quotations were net unchanged to ⅛c lower.

World's exports for the week, 13,936,000 bushels, compared with 12,800,000 last week and 11,472,000 last year. The visible supply in the United States increased 2,880,000, compared with an increase last week of 3,868,000 and an increase last year of 61,000. In the local market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at 94¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, export basis, and 95¾c, free on board; No. 1 Northern Spring, 99¾c, free on board.

WHEAT FUTURE MARKETS.

New York—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	95½	95¼	95¼	95 5-16	$1.02½
Dec.	..	..	98¾	98¾	1.01⅜
Chicago—					
Sept.	87½	87	87½	87⅝	93¾
Dec.	91⅞	90¼	90⅞	90⅞	93¼
May	96	95¼	95¾	95¾	97⅛

CORN.

The long-protracted drought in the Southwest was partially relieved by rains over Sunday in parts of Kansas, Oklahoma, Missouri, and Nebraska, and on these advices the corn market opened ½@¾c lower. There was surprisingly little corn for sale, however, and when shorts attempted to cover the market advanced rapidly to new high records, September in Chicago selling at 76c and December at 70¾c. Some authorities claim that the rains came too late to be of benefit to the crop in many localities, and a prominent crop expert issued a report in which he placed the condition of the entire crop at 66.7 per cent., with an indicated yield of 2,370,000,000 bushels. Late in the day the market lost part of the gain, but closed at a net advance of ⅝@¾c.

The visible supply showed a loss of 1,619,000 bushels. In the local cash market, export corn was quoted at 84½c nominal, f. o. b.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	76	74½	75½	74⅝	69⅞
December	70¾	68½	69⅝	68¾	54
May	71¾	69½	70⅝	70¼	53⅞

OATS.

The oats market was firm and higher early in sympathy with corn and on a good commission house demand, but near the close there was a partial reaction, closing prices being ⅛ to ⅜c net higher. The visible increased 2,677,000 bushels. The local cash market was firm. Standard white was quoted at 48 to 48½c; No. 2, 49c; No. 3, 47 to 47¼c; No. 4, 46½ to 47c; ordinary clipped white, 47 to 48½c; fancy clipped white, 49 to 50c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Oats—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	48⅞	42¾	48¼	48¼	32⅝
December	46½	45¼	45¾	45⅝	32¼
May	49¼	48¼	48¾	48⅝	34⅞

COTTON.

The cotton market lost a good part of the advance noted at the end of last week, owing to reports of light rain in the Southwest, scattering liquidation and renewed selling. Official weather advices did not indicate quite as much rain as suggested by some of the private reports and probably helped to restrict selling to some extent, while covering caused rallies during the middle of the day. There was, however, enough precipitation reported at the Government stations to indicate unsettled conditions, and private reports of further showers in Texas eased the market off again in the afternoon. The close was steady at a net decline of 19 to 24 points on August and September, and of 10 to 12 points on the new crop months.

The rain news reached Liverpool before the local opening and weakness in the English market contributed to the weakness here with the market starting easy at a decline of 14 to 17 points. Following the publication of the detailed weather report for the Houston district for the 17th, showing only a few light showers, the market firmed up to within 2 or 3 points of Saturday's closing figures, but the report for the 18th showed rather more rainfall and prices weakened again in the late trading. Last prices, however, showed rallies of 4 or 5 points from the early low level on the

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:13|Sun sets..6:54|Moon rises..8:11

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:06	9:15	2:59	3:11
Governors Island	9:32	9:42	3:41	3:50
Hell Gate	11:22	11:32	5:21	5:30

Arrived—Monday, Aug. 18.

SS Kroonland, Antwerp, Aug. 9.
SS Minnewaska, London, Aug. 9.
SS Moltke, Naples, Aug. 6.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Aug. 16.
SS Putney Bridge, Barcelona, July 23.
SS Brazos, San Juan, Aug. 13.
SS Obidense, Port Antonio, Aug. 13.
SS Val Sallce, Naples, July 16.
SS El Mundo, Galveston, Aug. 12.
SS Creole, New Orleans, Aug. 13.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, Aug. 16.
SS Vigilancia, Havana, Aug. 12.
SS Marianna, Messina, July 25.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Aug. 15.
SS Seconv, New Orleans, Aug. —.
SS Progreso, Cienfuegos, Aug. 6.
SS Lord Antrim, Valparaiso, June 5.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

St. Javary	Barbados	July 27
Herman Frasch	Sabine	Aug. 6
Louisiane	Havre	July 31
Ceres	Naples	July 31
Strathallan	Shields	Aug. 1
City of Atlanta	Savannah	Aug. 12
Southport	Barbados	Aug. 13
Oceana	Genoa	July 29
Kaiser Wilhelm II	Bremen	Aug. 12
Hellig Olav	Christiansand	Aug. 9
Bremen	Bremen	Aug. 9
Salamanca	Hamburg	Aug. 5
Singapore	Palermo	Aug. 4
Panama	Cristobal	Aug. 13
Sixaola	Port Limon	Aug. 11
Saratoga	Havana	Aug. 16
Denver	Galveston	Aug. 13
City of Savannah	Savannah	Aug. 16
Evelyn	Jacksonville	Aug. 15

DUE TO-MORROW.

President Grant	Hamburg	Aug. 9
Olympic	Southampton	Aug. 13
Virginia	Havre	Aug. 9
Triton	Hamburg	Aug. 6
Lenape	Jacksonville	Aug. 17
Tocene	New Orleans	Aug. 13
El Norte	Galveston	Aug. 14
Vesta	Sabine	Aug. 13

DUE THURSDAY.

Philadelphia	San Juan	Aug. 16
Florizel	Halifax	Aug. 19
Antilles	New Orleans	Aug. 16
Santa Marta	Kingston	Aug. 16
Huron	Jacksonville	Aug. 18

DUE FRIDAY.

Cedric	Liverpool	Aug. 14
Idaho	Hull	Aug. 9
Mexico	Havana	Aug. 19
El Alba	Galveston	Aug. 16
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Aug. 19

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Carpathia, Gibraltar	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Pr. der Grosse, Bremen	——	10:00 A.M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Kingston, Kingston	——	10:00 A.M.
Jelling, Santiago	——	12:00 P.M.
Silvia, Havana	——	——
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
El Dia, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*Mauretania, Liverpool	9:30 P.M.	1:00 A.M.
France, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Zulia, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zacapa, Kingston	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Celtic, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Santiago, Tampico	——	12:00 M.
Luristan, Matanzas	——	——
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Santiago, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.

*Mail closes Tuesday, P. M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Amerika, Hamburg	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Esperanza, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Pr. Sigismund, Haiti	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

St. Paul, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Suriname, Honduras	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prins Willem I., Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Maracas, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vigilancia, Bahamas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., AUG. 18.

SS Bremen, Bremen to New York, was 807 miles E. at 8 P. M. 17th; due 19th, 8 A. M. North German Lloyd.
SS Hellig Olav, Copenhagen to New York, was 193 miles E. at 5 A. M.; due 19th, 8 A. M. Scandinavian-American Line.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen to New York, was 590 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 19th, 1:30 P. M. North German Lloyd.
SS President Grant, Hamburg to New York, was 655 miles E. at 7 A. M.; due 20th, 8 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Sabine, Sabine to New York, was 22 miles S. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.
SS Panama, Colon to New York, was 120 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 130 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 185 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 112 miles S. at 4 P. M.
SS Denver, Galveston to New York, was 162 miles S. at noon.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 166 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Sixaola, Kingston to New York, was 228 miles S. at noon.
SS Orotava, Bermuda to New York, was 346 miles S. E. at noon.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru.....Aug. 21
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Siberia.....Aug. 21
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Ventura .....Aug. 21
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Empress of India..Aug. 22
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina .....Aug. 22
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Tacoma)—Mexico Maru .....Aug. 28
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Niagara .....Aug. 39
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—China .....Aug. 30
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport .....Aug. 31
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, and New Zealand, and especially addressed Australia (via San Francisco)—Manuki .....Sept. 12

On Steamship Piers.

Double postage is required except for Sea Post vessels. Whenever mail vessels of the American, Cunard, French, Hamburg-American, North German Lloyd, White Star, New York and Cuba Mail, New York and Porto Rico, Panama, and Red D Lines sail between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., supplementary mails are opened on the steamship piers one and a half hours before sailing time and close ten minutes before sailing time. There is no pier supplementary mail for the Cunard Wednesday steamers sailing at 1 A. M., but supplementary mail, prepaid double postage, is accepted at the Foreign Station after the close of the regular mail and up to 10:30 P. M.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

The Twentieth Century

The cry of the twentieth century is for direct, quick-action results. For that reason The New York Times is making itself felt among the busy people of New York; it accomplishes results effectively and immediately. When you want anything, consult The Times Want page.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, at Cherbourg, Aug. 18.
SS George Washington, at Bremen, Aug. 18.
SS Majestic, at Southampton, Aug. 17.
SS Magdalena, at Southampton, Aug. 18.
SS Minneapolis, at London, Aug. 18.
SS Othello, at Hull, Aug. 18.
SS Caledonia, at Glasgow, Aug. 17.
SS Kaibia, at Newchang, Aug. 15.
SS Wells City, at Bristol, Aug. 17.
SS Caroline, at Dunkirk, Aug. 15.
SS Herm, at Lisbon, Aug. 15.
SS Westerdyk, at Rotterdam, Aug. 17.
SS Inverclyde, at Singapore, Aug. 18.
SS Kafue, at Suez, Aug. 18.
SS Sant' Anna, at Marseilles, Aug. 16.
SS Kronga, at Karikal, Aug. 16.
SS Kentucky, at Port Natal, Aug. 17.
SS Franklyn, at Madeira, Aug. 17.
SS Helredale, at La Plata, Aug. 18.
SS Karema, at Kurrachee, Aug. 16.
SS Kioto, at Manila, Aug. 15.
SS Hamburg, at Gibraltar, Aug. 18.

Sailed.

SS Ivernia, from Gibraltar, Aug. 17.
SS Chicago, from Havre, Aug. 17.
SS Alice, from Palermo, Aug. 12.
SS Clement, from Barbadoe, Aug. 16.
SS Chicago City, from Swansea, Aug. 16.
SS Iroquois, from Shields, Aug. 17.
SS Queen Margaret, from St. Vincent, C. V., Aug. 16.
SS Osage, from Rotterdam, Aug. 16.
SS Baron Tweedmouth, from St. Lucia, Aug. 15.
SS Balakani, from Manchester, Aug. 17.

Passed.

SS Brandenburg, New York to Bremen, passed Brow Head.
SS Lothian, New York to Rotterdam, passed the Lizard.
SS J. Van Nassau, New York to Havre, passed the Azores.
SS Russia, New York to Libau, passed the Lizard.
SS Genesee, New York to London, passed the Lizard.
SS Venezia, New York for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close 5 P. M. 21st; SS St. Paul.
Germany—Close 5 P. M. 20th; SS Amerika.
France—Close 5 P. M. 21st; SS St. Paul.
Austria—Close 9:30 A. M. 19th; SS Carpathia.
Belgium—Close 5 P. M. 22d; SS Kroonland.
Hungary—Close 9:30 A. M. 19th; SS Carpathia.
Netherlands—Close 5 P. M. 18th; SS Potsdam.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close 11:30 A. M. 28th; SS Hellig Olav.
Italy—Close 9:30 A. M. 19th; SS Carpathia.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, July 18; Hongkong, July 18; Auckland, July 21; Shanghai, July 22; Melbourne, July 25; Sydney, July 26; Yokohama, July 30, and Honolulu, Aug. 9—which arrived at San Francisco per steamers Ventura and Siberia, were dispatched east at 10:20 A. M. and 4 P. M. Aug. 15, and are due in New York on the mornings of Tuesday, Aug. 19, and Wednesday, Aug. 20, respectively.

OVER LABOR DAY
NIAGARA FALLS
AND BACK $10

Going on evening trains of Aug. 29 and all trains of Aug. 30 and 31. Returning leaving the Falls not later than evening of Sept. 3.

Toronto and Return $11.50

Good going all trains of Aug. 27, returning to Sept. 3, or going all trains of Sept. 3, returning Sept. 9.

Mountain and Lake Resorts

Delaware Water Gap, Pa., and return		$3.40
Stroudsburg, Pa.,	" "	$3.50
Cresco, Pa.,	" "	$4.15
Mount Pocono, Pa.,	" "	$4.50
Pocono Summit, Pa.,	" "	$4.55

Tickets on sale daily; good to return until October 31st

Such is the luxury and comfort of the trains and the scenic beauty of the route that vacation actually begins when the train starts

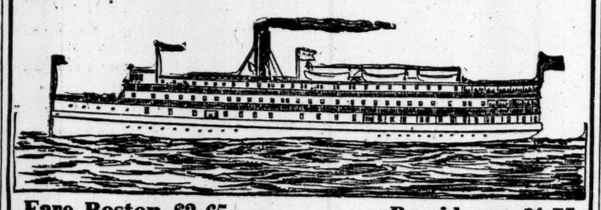
Lackawanna Railroad

Broadway: Cor. Wall St. / Cor. Howard St. / Cor. 28th St. / Cor. 42nd St. — NEW YORK

BROOKLYN 505 Fulton St.

NEWARK Broad & Market Sts.

"The Public Be Pleased"
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON, PROVIDENCE
and New England Summer Resorts



Fare Boston $2.65
Round Trip $5.10

Providence $1.75
Round Trip $3.30

First class service, palatial steamers, equipped with wireless, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms (all outside rooms).

Leave week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39 N. R., foot West Houston St. Write for booklet.

Uptown office, Broadway and 23d St., and all Tyson's Ticket Offices. Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492.

Study your comfort and plan your trips by this Route

Bankruptcy Sales

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MILTON SMITH, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Aug. 29, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2,501 3d Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of (5) horses, (4) wagons, harness, divers and other articles used in the business of a public truckman and piano mover; also fixtures, etc.

Inspection August 27th and 28th, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

HERMAN H. GERKEN, Trustee.
EDWARD W. DRUCKER, Attorney for Trustee, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM SILVERMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, August 19, 1913, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of trunks, suitcases, handbags, telescopes, music rolls, leather novelties, furniture, fixtures, etc.

STANLEY H. MOLLESON, Receiver.
S. N. HABERMAN, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SILVERSTEIN & JACOBY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, (Tuesday,) August 19, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 315 Canal Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of manufactured handkerchiefs, linen, safe, furniture, machinery, motor, fixtures, &c.

GEORGE R. HALL, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 17,715.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY MENAKER, VITOLIS WOLERSTEIN, and SAMUEL ZUTLIN, individually and as co-partners trading under the name of WYOMING VALLEY MILLING CO., Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Henry Menaker, Vitolis Wolerstein, and Samuel Zutlin, individually and as co-partners trading under the name of Wyoming Valley Milling Co., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1913, the said Henry Menaker, Vitolis Wolerstein, and Samuel Zutlin, individually and as co-partners trading under the name of Wyoming Valley Milling Co., were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1913, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
August 18, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 18,375.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States, for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JAMES GRAND, trading as the AMERICAN SILK GARMENT COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above named alleged bankrupt:

Please take notice that on the 8th day of August, 1913, the above proceeding was duly referred to me as referee, for the purpose of calling a meeting of creditors to consider the offer of composition of twenty-five per cent., five per cent. cash and twenty per cent. in four notes, payable in four, eight, twelve, and sixteen months, made by the alleged bankrupt herein, and to do each and every other thing necessary in and about carrying out said offer of composition.

Please take further notice that a special meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, 67 Wall Street, New York City, on the 29th day of August, 1913, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, act upon the offer of composition herein of twenty-five per cent., five per cent. cash and twenty per cent. in four notes, payable in four, eight, twelve, and sixteen months, prove their claims, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
67 Wall Street, New York City.
New York, August 18th, 1913.

NO. 18,461.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CARL POMERANTZ and ISIDORE FRUCHTGARDEN, individually and as co-partners, trading as POMERANTZ & FRUCHTGARDEN, bankrupts.

To the creditors of Carl Pomerantz and Isidore Fruchtgarden, individually and as co-partners, trading as Pomerantz & Fruchtgerden, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of August, A. D. 1913, the said above named bankrupts were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 29th day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10:15 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
August 18th, 1913.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN ROLLMAN, Bankrupt.—No. 18,324.

To the creditors of John Rollman of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of August, A. D. 1913, the said John Rollman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 3d day of September, A. D. 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated August 16, 1913.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 18,234.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRIETTA RAYMOND, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Henrietta Raymond of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1913, the said Henrietta Raymond was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1913, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
August 18, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 18,056.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB M. SEIDENBERG, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Jacob M. Seidenberg of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1913, the said Jacob M. Seidenberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1913, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

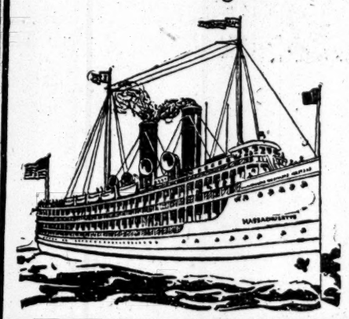
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
August 18, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

The OUTSIDE Line
TO BOSTON
(Around Cape Cod)

It is wonderful what this trip does for the man who is working hard in hot weather.

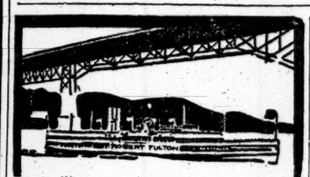
Only about 15½ hours from port to port, but the recuperative effect is amazing.

The secret is breathing salt ocean air, the unbroken night's sleep out at sea, the complete relaxation and change from the daily grind.



Leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray St., at 5 P.M. weekdays and Sunday. Due Boston 8.30 next morning. Fare $4.00; inside 2-berth staterooms, $1.00; 2-berth outside rooms, $2.00. Electric fans in inside rooms. Tickets and staterooms at Wharf Offices, at 290 Broadway, also Tourist and N.Y. Transfer Co. offices.

EASTERN S. S. LINES
ALL-the-WAY-by-WATER



Hudson River by Daylight

All Service Daily Except Sunday. Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music, Restaurant.

Str. "Washington Irving"
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.

Str. "Hendrick Hudson"
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.

Leaves Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:30 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

Str. "Robert Fulton"

Leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M. for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie.

Hudson River Day Line
(ALBANY DAY LINE.)
Desbrosses St. Pier, N. Y.
Tel. Spring 4141.

Afternoon Boat
Steamer "ALBANY"
on "Mary Powell" Route.
Greatly Increased Capacity

For West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1.00, or by rail, $1.10.

FALL RIVER LINE
(The Line of Quality Established in 1847)

Water-routes to Vacation points in New England—

The Fall River Line offers inimitable ones.

Lve., New York, Pier 14, N. R., ft. of Fulton St., 5:30 P. M. Arrive Boston 7:10 A. M. or 8 A. M.

Fare to Boston, $4

General Office: Pier 14, North River.
City Ticket Office: 171 Broadway.

CONEY ISLAND AND ROCKAWAY BEACH TO-DAY

Strs. ROSEDALE and JOHN SYLVESTER
LEAVE W. 129th St., 9:15 and 10:15 A. M.
West 23d St., 9:45, 10:45 & 2:45.
BATTERY, 10:15, 11:15, & 3:00.
CONEY ISLAND, 1:00, 6:00, & 7:00.
ROCKAWAY, 12:15, 5:15, & 6:15.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, 5 P. M., for Conn. River landings. Write for Summer Folder.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 18,375.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States, for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JAMES GRAND, trading as the AMERICAN SILK GARMENT COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above named alleged bankrupt:

Please take notice that on the 8th day of August, 1913, the above proceeding was duly referred to me as referee, for the purpose of calling a meeting of creditors to consider the offer of composition of twenty-five per cent., five per cent. cash and twenty per cent. in four notes, payable in four, eight, twelve, and sixteen months, made by the alleged bankrupt herein, and to do each and every other thing necessary in and about carrying out said offer of composition.

Please take further notice that a special meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, 67 Wall Street, New York City, on the 29th day of August, 1913, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, act upon the offer of composition herein of twenty-five per cent., five per cent. cash and twenty per cent. in four notes, payable in four, eight, twelve, and sixteen months, prove their claims, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
67 Wall Street, New York City.
New York, August 18th, 1913.

NO. 18,461.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CARL POMERANTZ and ISIDORE FRUCHTGARDEN, individually and as co-partners, trading as POMERANTZ & FRUCHTGARDEN, bankrupts.

To the creditors of Carl Pomerantz and Isidore Fruchtgarden, individually and as co-partners, trading as Pomerantz & Fruchtgerden, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of August, A. D. 1913, the said above named bankrupts were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 29th day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10:15 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
August 18th, 1913.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN ROLLMAN, Bankrupt.—No. 18,324.

To the creditors of John Rollman of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of August, A. D. 1913, the said John Rollman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 3d day of September, A. D. 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated August 16, 1913.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

PORTLAND

IF you are going to Maine for your summer vacation, the delightful way to get there is by water.

Instead of arriving dusty and travel-worn, you are rested and refreshed by a 390 mile ocean trip that is a vacation in itself.

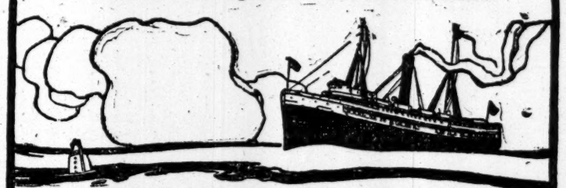
The steel steamships North Land and Old Colony are as comfortable as ocean liners. The service and cuisine are famous. Wireless.

Fares lower than by rail.

Leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren St., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 5 P.M.; Monday, 10.30 A.M. Fare, $6; round trip, $10.

Tickets at Pier and 290 Broadway, also Tourist and New York Transfer Co. offices throughout the city.

Maine Steamship Line—Eastern S.S. Lines



ALL-the-WAY-by-WATER

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.

Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40

Staterooms $1.00, $1.50, and $2.00. Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R., Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St. WRITE FOR SUMMER FOLDER.

Iron Steamboat Co
Special Notice.

Patrons are cautioned to buy tickets ONLY at IRON STEAMBOAT CO.'S BOX OFFICES.

Strs. for CONEY ISLAND and ROCKAWAY
Lve. W. 129th St. & Pier 1 N R. Only
NO LANDING AT W. 23D ST.

Time tables are on inside back cover of Telephone Directories at hotel and ticket offices, or will be mailed on request. Tel. 2569 Rector.

Strs. ROSEDALE, SYLVESTER, etc., are NOT operated by The Iron Steamboat Co.

MANHATTAN LINE
TO ALBANY $1
BEST CUISINE. FINE MUSIC.
Through Tickets to All Points.
Baggage Checked to Destination.
Automobiles and horses at reduced rates.
Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 129th St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES

For Malden, Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie. Connecting at Catskill with trains for Cairo, Otis Summit, Haines Falls, Tannersville, &c. At Hudson with trains for Pittsfield, Chatham, and Berkshire Hill Resorts. Daily except Sunday, Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M. Saturday Special leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M. Time tables mailed on request or obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. Phone 1097 Spring.

Sight-Seeing Yachts

OBSERVATION, TOURIST & HALCYON
Around New York daily from Battery Pier, 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. TO SEE THE OCEAN, Sandy Hook Lighthip, Forts & Quarantine. Lve. daily 1:30 P. M. Ret. 5:30. Tel. Broad 3373.

SIGHT-SEEING YACHT
Every day, 10.30 A.M., 2.30 P.M. "CLIFTON" Foot W. 43d St. AROUND NEW YORK CITY. Office, Flatiron Building. Phone Gramercy 5441.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.

Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest SS Co. in the WORLD
Over 400 Ships 1,506,819 TONS

NEXT SAILING
FOR LONDON-PARIS-HAMBURG
S. S. AMERIKA
Aug. 21, 11 A.M.

"IMPERATOR"
World's Largest Ship
SAILS AGAIN
August 30, 9 A. M.
and every three weeks thereafter.

Enabling passengers to arrive in LONDON and PARIS on sixth and in HAMBURG on seventh day. Berths now open for season.

LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG
Amerika .....Aug. 21, 11 A. M.
‡Pretoria.....Aug. 23, 12 noon
Pres. Grant.....Aug. 27, 12 noon
Imperator.....Aug. 30, 9 A. M
Kais'n Aug. Vic.Sept. 2, 10 A. M.
12d cabin only. ‡Hamburg direct.
☞S.S. PENNSYLVANIA and S.S. PRETORIA sail from New Pier, ft. of 33d St., South Brooklyn. Take 39th Street Ferry, foot of Whitehall St., South Ferry.
☞All other sailings in this service from our Hoboken Piers.

MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa
☞All steamers in this service leave from NEW PIER, 33d St., So. Brooklyn. Take 39th Street Ferry, foot of Whitehall Street, South Ferry.
S. S. Moltke (12,500 Tons)
Aug. 26, 11 A. M.
S. S. Hamburg (11,000 Tons)
Sept. 17, 10 A. M.

From BOSTON to
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
Cleveland .....September 12
Cincinnati .....September 23
☞These steamers offer exceptional accommodations in both First and Second Cabins.

CRUISE
AROUND THE WORLD
Through the PANAMA CANAL,
January 27, 1915.
BOOKS NOW OPEN.

☞Our Tourist Department arranges Tours by Rail or Steamer to all parts of the World.
Write for information
Hamburg-American Line
41-45 Broadway
New York.
Phone
1900 Rector

Trade Mark

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

Kaiser Wilhelm II.....Aug. 26
Kronprinz Wilhelm.....Sept. 2
Kronprinzessin Cecilie...Sept. 9

Fast Mail Sailings.
*†Friedrich der Grosse...Aug. 19
†Bremen .....Aug. 28
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm..Aug. 30
†Bremen direct; *one cabin (II.)

London—Paris—Bremen
Baltimore-Bremen direct; one cabin (II); Wednesdays.
Sailings on SATURDAY for
THE MEDITERRANEAN
Barbarossa .....Sept. 6
Berlin .....Sept. 20
Through rates from New York to Egypt, India, Far East and SOUTH AMERICA, via EUROPE. Largest, Newest, Finest Ships in this Service.
AROUND THE WORLD $618
Independent Trips
PANAMA and
WEST INDIA CRUISES
Jan., Feb., and March, 1914.

In 1912 the North German Lloyd carried more passengers in every class to and from Port of New York than any other line.

OELRICHS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS
5 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD

MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
DIRECT VIA FISHGUARD
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
The fastest steamers in the world
MAURETANIA LUSITANIA
Queenstown, Fishguard, Liverpool.

*Mauretania,	1	A. M.
Campania	Aug. 27	1 a.m.
*Lusitania	Sept. 3	1 A. M.
Carmania	Sept. 6	10 a.m.
*Mauretania	Sept. 10	1 A. M.
*Lusitania	Sept. 24	1 A. M.
*Mauretania	Oct. 1	1 A.M.
Carmania	Oct. 4	10 a.m.
Campania	Oct. 8	1 a.m.

*Does not call at Queenstown, Eastbound.

Mediterranean — Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume. Sailings noon. See itinerary.
†CARPATHIA....Aug. 18 | †CUTONIA .....Sept. 9
IVERNIA .....Sept. 2 | SAXONIA .....Sept. 16
†Omits Madeira. *Omits Madeira, Gibraltar, and Genoa.

ROUND THE WORLD TRIP, $408 & UP.
Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and South America. Independent tours in Europe, etc. Send for booklet Cunard Tours.
AGENTS FOR PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO. FREQUENT SAILINGS TO INDIA, CH

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

B. N. Duke Acquires Paterno Apartment House on Riverside Drive in $1,500,000 Deal—New York Real Estate Security Company Buyer of Braender Apartment —Suburban Lots Sell Well at Auction.

Benjamin N. Duke livened up the realty market yesterday by investing over $1,000,000 in another high-class west side apartment house. He bought the twelve-story Paterno apartment, on the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and 116th Street, running through the short street block to Claremont Avenue. The building occupies one of the sightliest corners in the Morningside Heights district, and the architectural features of the structure have made it one of the prominent, as it is one of the largest, apartment houses in the upper west side.

Mr. Duke bought the property in the name of the Durham Realty Company, which he controls. It was acquired from the Paterno Construction Company, of which Dr. Charles V. Paterno is President. The building was erected about three years ago. It has been held at $1,250,000. It has ninety-seven apartments, and the rent roll is about $120,000 a year. It covers a large plot, fronting 107.6 on Riverside Drive, about 62.5 on 116th Street, and then extends along the curve of Claremont Avenue for about 172 feet, with a northerly line of 182.3 feet.

A. C. & L. A. Marks were the brokers in the transaction. About $1,500,000 was involved in the deal, and in part payment Mr. Duke gave a number of lots at Orange, N. J. These lots, the brokers state, Dr. Paterno is planning to improve with cottages.

Only three months ago Mr. Duke showed his confidence in the value of high-grade west side apartment house property by purchasing from the Paterno Company the two twelve-story buildings known as the Marc Anthony and the Prince Humbert, at 214 to 220 Cathedral Parkway, (110th Street,) occupying a frontage of 200 feet between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue. He also recently purchased the two eight-story apartments at 39 to 43 East Twenty-seventh Street, opposite Madison Square Garden.

Harlem Flat Resold

The five-story triple flat at 214 West 114th Street, on a lot 25 by 100, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, has been resold by C. F. W. Johanning for William A. Swinton to a client.

Buyer of Braender Apartment.

The New York Real Estate Security Company is the buyer of the Braender apartment house, on the southwest corner of Central Park West and 102d Street, the sale of which, by Philip Braender was announced last week. The building is ten stories high, covering a plot 100.11 by 117. It is assessed at $475,000. The William A. M. Benjamin Company negotiated the sale.

Bronx Borough.

Charles Buermann & Co. have sold 1,035 Tiffany Street, a five-story apartment house, 44 by 100, to the York Construction Corporation.

Four lots on Harrod Avenue adjoining Clason Point Road have been sold by Joseph A. Wasserman to William Martine and Louis Lazzara for improvement.

A lot on the west side of Madison Street, 100 feet south of Van Nest Avenue, has been sold by Sarah E. Fitzgerald to George Lodes.

New Jersey.

Steven B. Ayres has sold for the Wheeler Corporation to Norman R. Jenner three plots at Plainfield Park, North Plainfield, and three plots at the same place to Edwin S. Underhill.

Moves Uptown from Canal Street.

The H. Herrman Furniture and Lumber Company, which has been located for forty years in Canal Street, has joined the uptown movement by leasing through N. Brigham Hall and William D. Bloodgood the third loft in the new building at 470 Fourth Avenue, southwest corner of Thirty-second Street.

Dwellings Leased.

Henry D. Winans & May have rented the dwelling at 323 West Fifty-seventh Street for John W. Burgess to L. Droppe.

Pease & Elliman have leased the dwelling at 55 East Seventy-sixth Street for Otto Dencker to Raynal C. Bolling.

Frederick Zittel & Sons have leased the dwelling at 225 West 137th Street to Charles Reilly.

J. Arthur Fischer has leased for Charles J. Follmer to Rosetta Sherer the four-story dwelling at 122 West Forty-third Street.

Good Prices at Arverne Auction.

Good prices were obtained by Joseph P. Day last Saturday in his auction sale of the Beard estate realty at Arverne, L. I. The eighteen-room dwelling on plot 65 by 115 at 105 Gaston Avenue, within one block of the ocean, was sold to David Greenbaum for $9,650; the plot, 50 by 115, adjoining the house, was bought by E. Friedlieb for $4,500, and two adjacent plots, 40 by 115, and 60 by 115, were sold for $3,500 and $4,800, respectively, the purchaser of the former plot being Jacob Stone and the latter W. Beard. The two stables on plot 43 by 80 on the north side of the boulevard, 211 feet east of Amerman Place, went for $3,000.

$39,630 for Edgemere Lots.

The auction sale at Edgemere, L. I., last Saturday by the Jere Johnson, Jr., Company was well attended, and resulted in the sale of seventy-four lots for a total of $39,630., an average of $535.55 per lot. The purchasers included T. J. McBride, John S. McBride, Edward E. Lewy, F. J. Heaney, Louis H. Strouse, M. J. Henry, Nellie Shulman, Edward Cahn, Marjorie Morrison, L. G. Sullivan, William Crovello, Joseph Scanlon, G. T. Fitzgerald, and S. Werner.

Realty Notes.

Plans were filed yesterday for altering the old Dr. Kip residence at 448 Fifth Avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Streets, into lofts for business uses. The cost is estimated at $20,000 by the architect, Benjamin C. Block. The property was leased a short while ago by Horace S. Ely & Co.

B. J. Sforza has leased for the owner, Charles Gahren, to George McCarthy and Walter D. Allen, for three years the moving picture theatre on the southeast corner of Fourteenth Avenue and Sixtieth Street, Brooklyn.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

St. Nicholas Av, 730, e s, 855.10 ft n of 145th St, 30.4x100, four-story dwelling; E. C. Christie against Ruth Johnson et al.; J. H. Banton, attorney; J. F. Curnen, referee; due, 26,384.94; taxes, &c., $421.03; to the plaintiff for $18,000.

126th St, 117 East, n s, 216 ft e of Park Av, 16x99.11, three-story dwelling; P. E. Lamarche, guardian, against Stephen McCormick et al; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; Warren Leslie, referee; due, $7,729.83; taxes, &c., $617.96; adjourned to Aug. 26.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Union Av, 6,970, for a one-story frame garage, 20.9x18; Anton Hoene, on premises, owner; Ernest Hoene, on premises, architect; cost, $100.

Alterations.

Eighth Av, 973 to 979, four tenements; City Real Estate Improvement Corporation, 910 Columbus Av, Paul H. Zagat, President, owners; Sommerfeld & Steckler, 31 Union Square, architects; cost, $35,000.

Fifth Av, 448, from a four-story dwelling into a loft building; estate of Kip & Rhinelander, 27 William St, Philip Rhinelander, executor, 31 Nassau St, owner; Benjamin C. Block, 500 Fifth Av, architect; cost, $20,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, AUG. 18.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 584-6, e s, 50.10x180.3; Therese Weil and another to Bertha Kaufmann, 1,767 3d Av, June 26; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Bertha Kaufmann to Therese Weil and another, 21 East 82d St, Aug. 14; attorney, same.....$100

1ST AV, s e cor 118th st, 18.11x75; Theodosius F. Stevens, ref, to Gwladys C. Barber, 137 East 55th St, mtg $11,000, July 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,000

SAME PROPERTY; Gwladys C. Barber to Margaret O'Connor, 137 East 55th St, (mtg $11,900,) Aug 7; same attorney.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Margaret O'Connor to Gaetano Riccio, 333 East 115th St, (mtg $11,000,) Aug 7; same attorney.....$100

2D AV, 1467, w s, 26.4x100; Marcel Levy, ref, to Kassel Oskinsky, 585 9th St, Brooklyn, (mtg $15,000,) Aug 16; attorney, A. A. Feinberg, 350 Broadway.....$1,500

2D AV, 1469, w s, 26.6x100; same to same, (mtg $15,000,) Aug 16; same attorney.$1,500

2D AV, e s, 25.11 ft s of 112th St, 25x75; Rufo Marmaro to Stella Marmaro, his wife, 2174 2d Av, quit-claim, Aug 15; attorney, V. D. Calenda, 27 Cedar St.....$1

3D AV, e s, 18.6 ft s of 24th St, 18.6x97.7; Endora W. Burley to The Stanton Co., 186 Remsen St, Brooklyn, Aug. 15; attorneys, Sugg, B. & B., 27 Pine St.....$1

67TH ST, 203 West, 25x75.5; Julius Maier to Benjamin Maier, 133 West 113th St, (mtg $17,000,) Feb. 28; attorney, Lachman, G., 35 West St.....$100

114TH ST, 109 West, 31.6x100.11; Benjamin Fishel to Bertha Cohen, 114 East 115th St, (mtg $29,000,) July 25; attorney, Samuel L. Plumer, 5 Beekman St.....$100

114TH ST, 306 West, 26x100.11; Lina Grabau, executor, to Gustav Reyelt, 300 West 114th St, (mtg $21,000,) Aug 16; attorneys, Hummel & H., 1,511 3d Av.

117TH ST, s s, 150 w of 8th Av, 18.9x100.11; Mary T. O'Kiernan and another, executors, to Mary T. O'Kiernan, Richmond Hill, N. Y, Aug. 12, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, Thomas L. Feitner, 67 Wall St.....$7,000

136TH ST, 310 West, 37.6x99.11; Edward C. Baumert to Caroline Baumert, 27 Beekman Place, Aug. 15, (mtg $47,500; attorney, Ralph H. Blum, 111 Broadway.....$1

Bronx.

COMMONWEALTH AV, e s, Lot 302, Block H, Mapes Estate; Jessie C. Nolan to Denis and Philip O'Connell, 1,440 Commonwealth Av, (mtg $6,200,) Aug. 12; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

CROTONA AV, n e corner of Garden St, 70.3x49.2; Edwin D. Hays, referee, to Oliver Realty Co., 63 Madison St, (mtg $38,700,) Aug. 15; attorneys, Shellabarger & D., 30 Church St.....$100

LOT 135, Block C, Mapes Estate; Mary Hlavack to Charles Updike, Mercer, N. Y., July 8; attorneys, Hamburger & G., 73 Nassau St. $100

153TH ST., n s, 451.11 ft w of Willow St, 100x100; Louis W. Boyer to Samuel J. Davis, 2,101 Broadway, (mtg $7,500,) Aug. 14; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St.$1

136TH ST, 615 East, 25x100; Louis Rosenheim to Alice Rosenheim, 248 West 136th St, Aug. 15; attorneys, Cohen & Levy, 132 Nassau St. $1

217TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 6th Av, 25x114; Susan S. Austin and another to Emma R. Smith, 35 West 139th St, (mtg $3,500,) Aug. 18; attorney, J. F. Cryer, 150 Nassau St.$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

JANE ST, 64, s s, 21.1x44.8; Stephen Woolbridge to George B. Heath, 323 West 14th St, Aug. 15, due Feb. 15, 1914.....$1,000

3D AV, w s, 49.2 ft n of 102d St, 21.8x102.6; Ida Salkin to Thomas A. Wilson, 271 Broadway, Aug. 15, installments, 6 p. c.....$1,500

17TH ST, 337 West, 24.9x92; John H. Hohrs to German Evangelical Lutheran St. Peter Church, 132 East 54th St, due as per bond, Aug. 18; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St. $5,000

87TH ST, 315 West, 180x100.8; Eliza W. McMann to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Bowery, Aug. 15, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guaranty and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

114TH ST, 306 West, 26x100.11; Gustav Reyelt to Lina Graham, executor, 306 West 114th St, Aug. 16, (prior mtg, $17,000,) 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hummel & H., 1,511 3d Av.....$4,000

121ST ST, s s, 80 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.11; Michael Goetz to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St, Aug. 18, due as per bond; attorney, E. S. Church, 41 Park Row..$3,000

Bronx.

217TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 6th Av, 25x114; Emma R. Smith to Susan S. Austin, 3,624 Olinville Av, Aug. 18, installments, 5½ p. c.; attorney, J. F. Cryer, 150 Nassau St. $2,100

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, 182; John St, 2, store on ground floor; Convent Park Construction Co. to M. A. Gunst & Co., 1 West 42d St, 21 years, from May 1, 1913; attorneys, Leventritt, C., & N., 111 Broadway.....$30,000

CHRYSTIE ST, 105 and 107; middle store; Munster Realty Co. to Morris Rosenbaum and another, 245 Eldridge St, 6 years, from June 1, 1913; attorney, A. Palmer, 320 Broadway. $6,900

3D AV, 1,612, store and part of basement; Estate of Herman Wendt to Albert Forthmuller, 304 East 88th St, 5 years from May 1, 1913.....$876

19TH ST, 49 West, all; Mutual Alliance Trust Co. of New York to Anton Lampel, 49 West 19th St, 3 years, from Aug. 1, 1913; attorneys, H. Koehler & Co., 501 1st Av. $3,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

FIELDSTON ROAD, e s, 90 ft n of 259th St, 25x95; V. Zambeth against Mary F. McGrath, owner; Julius H. Haas, contractor.$50

JACKSON AV, w s, 125 ft n of 156th St, 100x76.11; North Sand Co. against Clerl Construction Co., owner and contractor..$339

PLOT between 172d and 173d Sts, Haven and Fort Washington Avs; Braunfeld, Browning & Co. against 172d Street and Fort Washington Avenue Realty Co. and Mary R. Wright, owners; James Garofano & Son, contractors $173

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 743 ft s of Westchester Av, 218x139; Kawneer Manufacturing Co. against Kellwood Realty Co., owner and contractor.....$240

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 961 ft s of Westchester Av, 138x140; Kawneer Manufacturing Co. against Kellwood Realty Co., owner and contractor.....$260

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w corner of 163d St, —x—; Kawneer Manufacturing Co. against Kellwood Realty Co., owner and contractor $60

WENDOVER AV, 540 and 544; William Weinraub against Philip E. Hendricks, Sr., and others, owners and contractors.....$700

2D AV, 1335; Asbestolith Manufacturing Co. against Alice Ketelas and others, owners; Samuel Augenblick Co., contractor.....$91

3D AV, 2,262 and 2,264; Harry Rosenbaum Iron Works against Orella D. Brown and others, trustees, owners; Donald Mitchell, contractor $760

45TH ST, 121 West; Morris Rubin against James Hebron, owner; New York Automobile and Commission Co., contractor.....$105

93D ST, 5 to 9 West; Harry Rosenbaum Iron Works against Columbia Grammar School, owner; Donald Mitchell, contractor. $103

177TH ST, s w corner of Marmion Av, 50x100; A. C. Horn Co. against Bronx County Construction Co., owner and contractor...$17

226TH ST, s s, 230 ft e of Barnes Av, 50x100; Bronx Sash and Door Co., Inc., against C. Guldene, Inc., owner; C. Guldene, contractor $1,088

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

ALBANY POST ROAD, e s, 476.7 ft n of Bailey Av, 52.4x78.6; C. Orallone against Florence Ventardo and others, June 16, 1913 .....$235

WASHINGTON ST, 499; S. Sedleski against Daniel Edgar and others, July 22, 1913..$180

37TH ST, 40 West; Frank Kreftz, Inc., against Francis T. Perry and others, Aug. 8, 1913 .....$12,000

37TH ST, 44 West; same against Mary A. Henshaw and others, Aug. 8, 1913...$12,000

134TH ST, s w corner of Park Av; P. Pobalsky against G. L. Young and others, Nov. 13, 1912 .....$215

SAME PROPERTY; George J. Schantz against same, Sept. 11, 1912.....$1,776

SAME PROPERTY; John Cullo and others against Henry W. Jackson and others, Sept. 10, 1912 .....$283

SAME PROPERTY; George H. Storm & Co. against same, Sept. 12, 1912 .....$1,324

SAME PROPERTY; Thomas C. Edmonds & Co. against same, Nov. 13, 1912.....$86

SAME PROPERTY; George W. Shuman against same, Nov. 14, 1912.....$268

SAME PROPERTY; John Bell Co. against same, Sept. 18, 1912.....$768

174TH ST, s s, between Clay Av and Anthony Av; Sol Weinstein against Corner Construction Co, Aug. 7, 1913, (by bond).....$630

LIS PENDENS.

AVENUE C, w s, 23 ft s of 17th St, 23x88, and Avenue C, w s, 60 ft s of 17th St, 23x88, (two actions;) New York Life Insurance and Trust Co. against August Dooper, executor, et al., (foreclosure of mortgages;) attorneys, Emmet & Parish.

CLAY AV, e s, 356.6 ft n of 168th St, 40.8x80; Anna Horn against Charles E. Utsinger et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. La Rue.

HOME ST, s w corner of Barrett St, 94x109.1x irregular; Simon Cyge against Home-Fox Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Arnstein, Levy & Pfeiffer.

LOT 9, Section 11, Block 2,955, Bronx; Nathan Himowich against Celophas V. Moore et al., (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, M. M. Himowich.

OAKES PLACE, n w corner of Wall Place, Bronx, 30.8x102.1; Mary Kelly against William Tengstrom et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. Frey.

SOUTH OAK DRIVE, s s, 25.1 ft w of Wallace Av, 25x98.5; Jennie Sealy against Corti Building Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, N. J. O'Connell.

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 135.1 ft s of 174th St, 41.3x109.9; Walter S. Gurnee et al., trustees, against Rebecca Goldberg et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Sullivan & Cromwell.

18TH ST, 37 to 41 East; William P. Eno against Sarah Ely Parsons et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett.

24TH ST, s s, 340 ft e of 10th Av, 20x80; Mary Connell against David W. Munroe et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, Hedges, Ely & Frankel.

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Whitaker, J. Litigated motions. 1—Fitzgeraid v. Hydraulic Oil Storage Co. 2—Leary v. Fidelity and Casualty Co. 3—Lambert v. Perceval. 4—Walsh v. Enterprise Holding Co. 5—Sanitoro v. McMullen, Snare & Triest. 6—Corne v. North Packing and Prov Co. 7—Beck v. same. 8—Willner v. Wright. 9—Matter of Moynihan. 10—People v. Masseria. 11—Municipal Lens Co. v. Steinberg. 12—Penn R R v. New England Transp Co. 13—Schafer v. Schafer. 14—Penn R R v. New England Transp Co. 15—Onward Const Co v. Ziegfeld. 16—Schratter v. Schratter. 17—People ex rel Solomon v. Brainsker Bros Ald Assn. 18—Washington Sav Bank v. Schmidt. 19—Rosen v. Lyman. 20—Autograph Register Co v. Sells. 21—Northern Bank v. Frankel. 22—Powell v. Ann Collins R & B Co. 23—Kernochan v. Pollock. 24—Matter of Marshall. 25—Ely v. Interborough R T Co. 26—Fischer v. same. 27—Hobbins v. same. 28—McKennan v. same. 29—Annett v. same. 30—People ex rel Casey v. Miller. 31—Fordon v. N Y Press Co. 32—Bliss v. Bliss. 33—Macdonald v. Macdonald. 34—Foss v. N Y C & H R R R. 35—Unger v. Whiting. 36—Candelaria G. and S M Co v. McKinlay. 37—Hirsch v. Freedman Bros Co. 38—Matter of Gelston Place. 39—Margolin v. Grower. 40—Webber v. Larkin. 41—Bracs v. Bracs. 42—Smith v. Heaton. 43—Bradbrook v. O'Neill. 44—Schaeffer v. Boscobel Bldg Co. 45—Neary v. Gould. 46—Mordecai v. Midwest Realty Co. 47—Scancarely v. Scancarely. 48—Bronx Borough Bank v. Irvine Realty Co. 49—Huguley v. Gardner. 50—Allen v. Allen. 51—Miller v. Corker. 52—Frame v. Forster. 53—Hedigan v. Talbot. 54—Ettelson v. Meryash. 55—Matter of Brown. 56—Oxberry v. Oxberry. 57—Matter of Gallagher. 58—Rosenthal v. Greenberg. 59—Harrington v. Stalle. 60—Matter of Rossano. 61—Jones v. Bartnett. 62—Clyme v. Clyme. 63—Magruder v. Scientific Amer Compiling Dept. 64—Simek v. Isle. 65—Ruppert v. A. Warren Const Co. 66—Matter of Gelston Place. 67—Coogan v. Quinn. 68—Israelson v. Pepe. 69—Saenger v. Saenger. 70—Fox-Stiefel & Co v. Fifth Av Shop. 71—Baggs v. Scientific Amer Compiling Dept.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Estates of Beresford Pickhardt, David Livingston. Wills for probate. Frederick Baker, Hersz Celnik, Mary McArdle, Elinor A Berry, Richard B Rapelye, Anna M Clarke, Margaret L Muller, Benj F Ostrander, Sophia Frankenthaler.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Smith, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Smith, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Collins v. Butler—Percival H. Gregory. Empire City Sav Bank v. Wallace—Phoenix Ingraham.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J. Albany City Sav Inst v. Corn—Henry F Miller.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Albert Hinz v. Hyman Kornreich—Max Altman.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Crane, J. Litigated motion. 1—Matter of Cunningham Realty Co. 2—Matter of American Mfg Co. 3—George, Levitt v. Rebecca Levitt. 4—Borough Bank v. Reynolds. 5—Matter of Amer Surety Co. (Lancashire.) 6—Green v. Crawford. 7—Alman v. Travis et al. 8—Hanson v. N Y Q Co & Sub R R Co. 9—Pesser v. same. 10—Alford v. Murray v. Clara Murray. 11—Nich Assets Collecting Co v. Bach et al. 12—Epstein v. Levenson et al. 13—Kerrigan v. B, Q Co & Sub R R Co. 14—Joseph Caruso v. Irene Caruso. 15—Norman Savings Bank v. Bosch et al. 16—Riley v. Intercity Car Adv Co. 17—Mandel v. Green et al. 18—Eckert v. Truman and another. 19—May v. May et al. 20—Jablin v. Millinsky. 21—Matter of Roberts. 22—Michael Jonke. 23—Trotta v. B H R R Co. 24—Katz v. same. 25—Penn v. same. 26—Malter v. same. 27—Kelly v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 28—Jarvis v. same. 29—Driscoll v. same. 30—Dunne v. same. 31—Kennedy v. same. 32—S Lifschitz v. same. 33—A Lifschitz v. same. 34—O'Brien v. B, Q Co & Sub R R Co. 35—Sutter v. Helmet. 36—Roberts v. Classon Const Co. 37—Burns v. Moran. 38—Bersin v. Donnell. 39—Matter of Waterman, (Award.) 40—Diehle v. Cobey-McCarthy Co. 41—Endeman v. same. 42—I Rokeach & Sons v. Mindlin. 43—Matter of East 46th St. (Bastress.) 44—Walters v. Slater. 45—Kenny v. N Y Staats-Zeitung. 46—Matter of Burkholz. 47—Hanford v. Finley. 48—Elkins v. Ardenter Mustard & Spice Co. 49—Matter of Rogers, (Mortgage.) 50—Harnett v. Briarwood Land Co. 51—Gurnee v. Keene.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Benedict, J. Ex parte business.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Tiernan, J. Charles Forman, Adolph La Rose, Virgina Cillie, Samule Manso, Tony Cammarato, Michael Sinzone, Samuel Albrecht, Frank Cuppets.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part III.—Salisbury, J. Louis Price, Joseph Harris, Stanley Simpson, Abraham Barrell, Abe Connors, John Gaslofsky, Yashka Ivonitsky.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Ketcham, S. Will of Charlotte Besner. Accountings of Gardner infants, Mary Lynch, Thomas Lynch, and Klans Infants. Estates of Adam Wegemer, James Mulcahey, Theresa Heid, Charles Wilson, and Ida M. Halsey.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Joseph P. Day
REAL ESTATE
31 Nassau Street.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

EVERY POINT OF THE COMPASS possesses a special charm to the motorist from

GEDNEY FARM

Long Island Sound only 25 minutes ride to the East—the Hudson an equal distance on the West, with the lake and mountain region to the north. Spend October at the Gedney Farm Hotel, one of the finest and largest in this country. Golf, Tennis, Riding, Swimming and other sports.
Special terms to prospective builders and an excellent opportunity for investment.
Write for illustrated booklet.

GEDNEY FARM COMPANY, Inc.
Room 3627, Grand Central Terminal, and White Plains, N. Y.

PELHAMWOOD

You Will Be Proud to Own a House in this Beautiful
Residential Park
Most Accessible in Westchester County.
30 MINUTES TO GRAND CENTRAL
217 TRAINS DAILY.
Low Commutation.
LOW PRICES—EASY TERMS.
We Will Help You Build. Ask for Particulars
Clifford B. Harmon & Co.,
315 Madison Ave., N. Y.
Tel. 2326 Murray Hill.

BUNGALOW.

Delightful semi bungalow, six rooms and garage; bargain price, $7,050; or rent at $50; Westchester County, 30 minutes out; choice villa colony. Room 1,120, Tribune Building.

THRUSHWOOD PARK, Greenwich, Conn.—an elegant new all-year Shore Home; beautiful grounds; adjoining country estate of Irving Bacheller.
D. W. BAILY, 3 WEST 42D ST.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COZY COUNTRY HOME.

Just completed, beautiful Dutch Colonial house on wooded plot within ten minutes' walk of railroad station at Great Neck. The house was built for a Denver party who is compelled on account of health to remain in the West, and I am able to offer the house for sale at a low price on reasonable terms. The house was designed by one of the leading architects in New York, and has never been occupied. The neighborhood is carefully restricted and the very best on the North Shore. Price, house and ground, $20,000. The place may be inspected at any time by appointment. Address North Shore, 82 Times.

SELL OR RENT $40 MONTHLY.

Best bargains in Queens; every house at sacrifice price. Restricted American neighborhood; houses guaranteed by the Company; best material and workmanship; ranging from 7 rooms and bath at $6,300 to 10 rooms and two baths on large corner plot at $10,500; distinctive designs, large living rooms, open fireplaces, and every improvement; easy terms to suit. Thirty-minutes out on main line L. I. R. R.; three minutes to station. Tennis courts, stores, schools, churches; rined community. STANDARD HOME CONSTRUCTION CO., 1 West 34th St. Telephone Greeley 6546.

CHARMING VILLA

surrounded with beautiful trees and over a quarter of an acre of garden ground; splendidly situated in a refined neighborhood; only thirty minutes from Pennsylvania Station; boating, bathing, and fishing; modern improvements; genuine sacrifice; must be sold; terms to suit. For particulars address Owner, A 149 Times.

AT SACRIFICE.
Beautiful Stewart Manor Residences

Two modern 11-room residences; exclusive section, new, magnificently constructed; must sell or rent immediately; no reasonable offer refused. H 188 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

CLIENT WILL LEASE HOTEL AND BUY CONTENTS

Between 30th and 86th Sts., near Broadway preferably. Not less than 100 sleeping rooms with baths. Principals only. Write Hotel, Box 59 Times Downtown.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

470 WEST 142D ST.
NEAR CONVENT AVE., FOR SALE OR RENT.
High-class American Basement Dwelling. House thoroughly renovated and ready for immediate possession. Apply
Manhattan Leasing Co.,
149 CHURCH ST.
or Caretaker on Premises.

FOR RENT
Dwellings and Apartments.
CALL OR SEND FOR LIST.
Porter & Co., 159 W. 125th St.

BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Brick Houses FOR RENT $30.00 and $35.00 in Brooklyn.

Semi-detached brick and stone, 7 rooms and bath; parquet floors; hardwood trim; elegantly decorated, electric lights; sewer and gas; in park section of Brooklyn on lines of present "L" and new subway; 8 minutes to ocean; 30 minutes to New York; 5-cent fare; send for booklet. Special Manager, 60A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cortlandt 5528.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Large Store & 3 Floors
35 West 43d St.
Suitable for any business, opposite Sterns' See Scobie, on premises.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—THOMAS H. RIPLEY, Plaintiff, against GEORGE S. ETTLA and HORACE M. ENGLE, Defendants.—Trial desired in New York County.

To the above named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated May 27th, 1913.

FLORENCE J. SULLIVAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 27 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Defendants, GEORGE S. ETTLA and HORACE M. ENGLE, and each of them: The summons in this action is served upon you, and each of you, by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Thomas F. Donnelly, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 31st day of July, 1913, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County and State of New York.

Dated August 4th, 1913.

FLORENCE J. SULLIVAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 27 Cedar St., Borough of Manhattan, New York.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—THOMAS H. RIPLEY, Plaintiff, against GEORGE S. ETTLA, Defendant.—Trial desired in New York County.

To the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated May 27th, 1913.

FLORENCE J. SULLIVAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 27 Cedar St., Borough of Manhattan, New York.

To Defendant GEORGE S. ETTLA: The summons in this action is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Thomas F. Donnelly, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 31st day of July, 1913, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County and State of New York.

Dated August 4th, 1913.

FLORENCE J. SULLIVAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 27 Cedar St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

FOR SALE.

ARMY AUCTION BARGAINS

Cots.$1.95 up Haversacks....50c up
Tents.3.85 " Knapsacks....90c "
Blankets...1.65 " Mess Sets....40c "
Leggins, Pr. 15c " Canteens....85c "
Saddles....3.00 " Army-Navy Hat.45c "
Ponchos ...90c " Camp grates..1.00 "

Circular Free—1913 Catalogue illustrated.
420 pages. 25c. Largest Dealer in the world in Government goods. One central store.
FRANCIS BANNERMAN, 501 Broadway, N. Y.

Billiard and Pool Tables. Lowest prices. Supplies, Ingalls' Bowling alley builders. (Established 1856.) DECKER CO., 105 East 9th St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MAPLETON

"The Beautiful"

The owners have spent over $2,000,000 on Mapleton, and yet you never saw it or even heard of it, did you? Well, it is **Brooklyn's new center of a Restricted Residential Park Section**—over 400 new one-family **Brick and Stone seven-room houses**—some larger—with every modern convenience, hardwood trim, parquet floors, tiled bathroom, electricity, steam heat, broad verandas, large front and back yards, paved streets, granolithic sidewalks, shade trees, sewers—on the new Subway, five-cent fare to New York—**everything** desirable—$4,500 to $6,500—**small monthly payments, 20 years' time. A few for rent at $30 and $35.** Send for Photos and directions. Alco Building Company, Owners, 60A Liberty Street, New York. Phone Cort. 5528.

1 and 2 Family, All Stone

and brick; hardwood; new; $4,675 to $6,500; will take single lot free and clear part payment. 872 Elderts Lane, (Enfield St.,) Brooklyn. FLEER BROTHERS. Write us.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WINTER HOME—FOR SALE

11 rooms, three baths; large, well shaded plot, near Sound; with unobstructed view; bathing, boating, fishing; stores, schools, churches close by; 50 minutes Grand Central; golf, tennis and yacht clubs; $11,500. BADGLEY JONES & GOOD, 505 5th Av. 710 Murray Hill.

FACTORY

For Sale, comprising 15 buildings, with 150,000 square feet of space; six large boilers; a 250 horse power engine; 8 elevators and about 5 acres of land; suitable for any manufacturing purpose. Address
E. MILLIKEN,
Box 125, Stamford, Conn.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A HOMELIKE

semi-bungalow of 6 large rooms, extensive piazza, handsomely finished interior, beamed ceilings, large fireplaces, tiled bathroom, &c., large grounds, nicely laid out; fruit trees, shrubbery, &c.; near depot and trolley; good transportation to city; time, 35 minutes; owing to removal of the owner I am authorized to sell this splendid home for $6,000; worth $7,000; only $500 cash required. F. W. Waggoner, Room 520, 47 West 34th St.

Hillsdale Houses $3,000 Up.

In hills Northern Jersey, charming new 6 and 8 room houses and 5-room bungalow; all improvements; four minutes' station; 42 minutes Hudson Tubes; exceptional terms. Hillsdale Estate, 802 Singer Building.

$100 to $300 down, balance as rent, and you can own one of our lovely new homes in hills of N. J., 30 minutes from B'way; commutation 7 cts. Every impr. Write B. & B., Rm. 1,102, 34 West 33d St., N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

THRUSHWOOD PARK, Greenwich, Conn.—An elegant new all-year Shore Home; beautiful grounds; adjoining country estate of Irving Bacheller.
D. W. BAILY, 3 WEST 42D ST.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Select Elevator Apartments
List and Floor Plans on Application
McVickar, Gaillard Realty Co.
Southeast Corner 98th Street and Broadway. Telephone 5570 Riverside.

The following apartments are offered to reputable, responsible people who desire efficient management, a competent superintendent, experienced and uniformed attendants and courteous and prompt service, day and night.
Each property is inspected daily by a representative of the agent.
The prices quoted are subject to negotiation, and the superintendents are authorized to accept deposits subject to the approval of references and terms by this office.

Stadium View and Shore View, 445-448 Riverside Dr. (near 116th Street.)
7 rooms and 2 baths, $1,600. 8 rooms and 3 baths, $1,800. 9 rooms and 3 baths, $2,000.
Two modern twelve-story fireproof apartment houses, with only two apartments to a floor. Designed to appeal to those who desire the conveniences of an apartment and the spaciousness and privacy of a separate house. Four electric elevators. Foyer hall. Large, light rooms.

Cherbourg, 1 West 92nd Street, (North Corner Central Park West.)

251 & 255 West 98th St.

West of Broadway.

Two splendidly built fireproof houses. Improvements of the very latest. Two blocks from Subway express station.

5 and 6 Rooms, 2 Baths,
$1,000 to $1,500

Without exception the cheapest Apartments offered in the city, considering quality and location.

Renting Agent, on Premises, or

Fred'k Zittel & Sons, Agents, B'way & 79th St.

No. 46 West 73rd Street

(Residential Block)

Six-Story Fireproof Building
One Apartment to the Floor. Size 50x100

Among the attractive features of the building are the size of the rooms **living rooms 14 x 27;** bed chambers **14 x 25, three bath-rooms.**

Service elevator for the delivery of goods besides the regular freight elevator.

Open fire-places for burning of logs. Exceptionally large kitchens and pantry room. In fact, everything to make an apartment more like a private dwelling.

9 and 10 rooms and 3 Baths. One duplex of 10 rooms

RENTS, $2500 to $3000

Frederick Zittel & Sons

Telephone 9700 Schuyler — Broadway and 79th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET

RICHMOND HILL

27 Washington Sq., North
Very Desirable Modern Light Apartments of Six and Seven Rooms and Bath; Steam Heat, Electric Light. Elevator Service All Night. Rents, $1,000 to $1,300.

PORTSMOUTH & HAMPSHIRE

38-50 West 9th St.
Apartments of 6 & 7 Rooms & Bath; Hallboys, Elevator, Steam Heat, &c. Rents, $960-$1,000; also one of 4 Rooms & Bath without kitchen. Adapted for gentleman and wife. Rent only $650.

MASON

6-12 East 58th St.
Close to Central Park Plaza. Handsome Apartments of 8 & 9 Rooms and Bath; Open Plumbing; Steam Heat; Elevator; Hallboys. Rents, $1,600 to $1,750.

INVERNESS

200-210 West 57th St., Cor. 7th Ave.
Extra Large, Light Apartments of Seven and Eight Rooms and Bath. Steam Heat, Electric Light. Elevator and Hallboys. Possession any time. Rents, $1,400 to $2,250.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 B'way

The Luxonia

305 WEST 72nd ST., ADJACENT TO WEST END AV.

JUST COMPLETED AND READY FOR OCCUPANCY

Elegance, character, cheerfulness, comfort are the distinctive features of this new 12-story building, situated on the most socially prominent street on the west side and right in the block between West End Av. and Riverside Drive.

4-5-6 Large Rooms Reception Foyer and Baths
Rents $1250 to $2500

Also Smaller Suites Suitable for physicians on ground floor.

Apply to Renting Office on premises. Telephone 1590 Columbus.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents, 162 West 72nd St.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Chatham Court,

71 CENTRAL PARK WEST,

N. W. Corner 67th St.

A Very Desirable

10 Room Corner Apartment.

Overlooking Central Park. Large outside rooms; southern exposure; modern plumbing; possessing every possible convenience that goes to make up a strictly high-class residence; the location is perfectly ideal.

RENT ON APPLICATION.

Resident Manager on Premises.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Lasarno Court
307 West 79th Street
The modern Combination of Elegance Comfort and Reasonable Prices.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths at $1800-
6 " 1 " " $1200-
Driveway Entrance, Two Elevators Vacuum Cleaner, Steam Dryer Unexcelled Service.
George Rosenfeld
c/o Morgenthau Jr. Co.
Tel. Courtland 1884 — 95 Liberty Street

THE PARAMOUNT

315 West 99th St.,
Near Riverside Drive.

4, 5, 6 and 7 rooms and 2 baths. All outside rooms. This building offers the maximum of service and comfort in apartment houses.

Rents $780-$1,400.

Superintendent or
DU BOIS & TAYLOR
3,551 BROADWAY
(145th st.)

SONOMA APARTMENTS

EXCEPTIONAL
4, 5, & 8 ROOM APTS.

IDEAL CENTRAL LOCATION.

MODERATE RENTS.
HIGH-CLASS SERVICE.

These Apartments must be inspected to be appreciated.

N. E. Corner 55th St. and Broadway.

"THE COLLINSON"

225 West End Ave.
Cor. 70th St.

Choice Elevator Apartments, 5 & 6 Rooms & Bath. Rental $720-$780 per annum.

Schuyler Arms

307 West 98th St.
Near Riverside Drive.
Subway Express Station at 96th St.
Apartments of
2, 3, 4, 5 and 7 Rooms,
1 and 2 Baths,
Furnished and Unfurnished;
All Light and Airy.
Rent $480 to $1,200 Per Year,
Including maid and houseman service.
Restaurant on Premises.
French Cuisine at reasonable prices.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

THE MILLARD

14 to 20 West 107th St.
High Class Elevator Apartments
4-5-6-7 and 8 Rooms
EXTRA LARGE AND LIGHT.
Rents $35 to $75
Best in New York at Price.

"Most Centrally Located"

Biltmore--Blenheim

56-62 West 58th St.

7 and 8 Rooms
2 Baths
Extra Maid's Room
Rentals $1500 to $2100

STRICTLY MILANO FIREPROOF

127 West 58th st.—7 large, light rooms and bath, with extra maid's room and bath; continuous hall and elevator service; all improvements; completely renovated and possession on Sept. 1st; $1,800. Broadway REMCO 98th Street

127 Vermilyea Ave.

Two blocks from 207th St. Broadway Subway station. New house; steam heat, electric light, phone, &c.

3, 4 and 5 Rooms, $19-$25-$30.

Inquire on premises, or
M. JUST, 612 W. 207th St., near Broadway.

FACING CENTRAL PARK,
7 large rooms, all improvements. Inquire at 426-432 Central Park West, at 103d St., or
SAUTER & ROLLMAN,
104th St. and Central Park West.
Rent $40 to $50 a month.
Convenient to L and Subway.

CALDER, NASSOIT & LANNING

Broadway, Corner 105th Street

"Rockledge Hall"

SOUTH CORNER RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 102D STREET.

Highest Part of Riverside Drive.

A new twelve-story absolutely fire and sound proof apartment house. Vacuum cleaning plant, filtered water, mail chute, needle showers, tiled floors and walls in kitchen; abundance of closet room; every room has an outside exposure.

4 Rooms and Bath, $840 to $1,000.
5 Rooms and Bath, $1,200.
7 Rooms and 3 Baths, Large Foyer, $2,000 to $2,100.
8 Rooms and 3 Baths, Large Foyer, $2,200 to $2,300.
9 Rooms and 3 Baths, Large Foyer, $3,200.

"The Clifden"

NO. 264 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
Corner 99th Street.

Largest rooms on Riverside Drive. Every convenience known. Absolutely fireproof. Arrangement of rooms unsurpassed. Unexcelled location.

4 Rooms and 1 Bath, $900.
7 Rooms and 2 Baths, $1,500 to $1,600.
8 Rooms and 3 Baths, $1,800 to $2,000.
9 Rooms and 3 Baths, $2,500.

"The Chepstow"

NO. 215 WEST 101ST STREET,
N. E. Corner of Broadway.

Ten-story fireproof apartment house. Convenient to 103d St. Subway Station and 104th St. "L." Two passenger and two service elevators. Southern exposure, filtration plant; laundry and drying rooms.

6 Rooms and 2 Baths, $1,350 to $1,800.
8 Rooms and 3 Baths, $1,700 to $2,000.

"Fowler Court"

NO. 400 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
Corner of 112th Street.

Convenient to 110th St. Subway. Most picturesque part of Riverside. A high class modern apartment with every known convenience.

6 Rooms and Baths, $1,100 to $1,200.
7 Rooms and 2 Baths, $1,200 to $1,500.
8 Rooms and 2 and 3 Baths, $1,300 to $2,000.

"Douglass Court"

NO. 546 WEST 147TH STREET,
S. E. Corner Broadway.

Excellent view of the River. All outside rooms. Convenient to 145th St. Subway. Every modern improvement. Every convenience for tenants.

5 Rooms and Bath, $45 to $50.
6 Rooms and Bath, $60 to $65.
7 Rooms and Bath, $65 to $80.

"Janus Court"

106 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE,
South Corner 121st Street.

New fire proof and sound proof apartment, situated at highest point in city. Every modern improvement.

5 Rooms and Bath, $550 to $780.
6 Rooms and Bath, $750 to $1,100.
7 Rooms and Bath, $960 to $1,100.

"The Linlithgow"

NO. 640 WEST 139TH STREET,
Corner Riverside Drive.

Ideal location. View of the Hudson and the Drive. Convenient to 137th St. Subway. High class and modern elevator apartment.

4 Rooms and Bath, $35 to $45.
5 Rooms and Bath, $40 to $55.
6 Rooms and Bath, $60 to $75.
7 Rooms and Bath, $65 to $75.

"The Parthenon"

NO. 425 WEST 114TH STREET,
N. E. Corner Amsterdam Avenue.

Six-story modern apartment overlooking Columbia Campus. Southern exposure. Convenient to Subway and "L." Telephone and hall service.

4 Rooms and Bath, $360.
5 Rooms and Bath, $456.
6 Rooms and Bath, $660.

"250 W. 104th St."

Bet. Broadway & West End Ave.

Nine-story fireproof apartment. Private house location. One block from 103d St. Subway. Apartment exceptionally well arranged.

6 Rooms and 2 Baths, $1,350.

"Carolyn Court"

NO. 414 WEST 121ST STREET,
Between Amsterdam and Morningside Drive.

New six-story apartment. Every modern improvement.

3, 4 and 5 Rooms and Bath, Rents, $480 to $720.

"Curlew"

250 WEST 78TH STREET,
S. W. Corner Broadway.

Containing modern improvements. Convenient to all car lines; Subway at 79th St.

2, 3 and 4 Rooms and Bath, Rents, $510 to $780.

"Ostend Court"

NO. 2880 BROADWAY,
N. E. Cor. 112th St.

Convenient to 110th St. Subway. Exceptionally large, light rooms. Southern exposure.

10 Rooms and 2 Baths, $1,500 to $2,000.

Superintendent on the Premises.

Now Open for Inspection

THE CLEBURNE

105th Street and West End Av.

This new absolutely fireproof Apartment House will be completed September 1.

Suites, 6 to 10 Rooms, 3 & 4 Baths

With every modern appointment. Enclosed Driveway, Fountain and Splendid Roof Garden.

Apply on Premises to
HARRY SCHIFF, OWNER,
Builder of a number of high class Apartment Houses on West Side.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

The Hillcrest

430 West 116th St.
Facing Columbia University Grounds.
Modern Elevator Apartments
8-9 Large Sunny Rooms & Baths

RENTS $1,500 to $1,800 — Direct Sunlight in All Rooms

Parlors 18x23
Dining Rooms.. 14x19
Bedrooms. 14x16

The Campus

39-41 Claremont Av.
Just north of 116th St.
Convenient to Subway and surface cars.

New Fireproof Apartments. Exceptionally large, sunny rooms, all facing the outside, overlooking the campus of Barnard College and Columbia University.

5, 6 and 7 Rooms and Baths
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

Grand 7 Room Apart's

2 Baths..... $50 to $58
Two Apartments on a Floor.
Large, Sunny Outside Rooms.
611-615 West 176th St.
Near St. Nicholas Ave.
Convenient to 181st St. Subway.

Columbus

BROADWAY, cor. 157th St.
Unusually cheerful, three to seven room suites, overlooking the Hudson; every room sunny and airy; immediate possession arranged in some instances.
NEW FIREPROOF APARTMENT.
One specially arranged dentist office.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents, on premises.
3787 Broadway, at Subway Station.

VALLAMONT

CORNER ST. NICHOLAS AV., AND 119TH ST. Especially desirable and attractive to conservative, home-seeking families; seven extra large, light rooms and closets; full service; rents extremely low; only $55 and $65. Diagrams of Superintendent, on premises, or WILCOX & SHELTON, 2,107 7th Av., at 125th St.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

WE offer you Modern Elevator Housekeeping Apartments with *Extra* Large, Light Rooms and Wide Private Halls. Open Courts facing the most picturesque Park in Manhattan. 3 minutes to 116th St. Exp. Sta. 6th & 9th Av. L. Central to all points. Restaurant in Building. Service optional. Rents $35 to $85. Folder showing plan mailed on request. H. C. Coleman. Tel. Morningside 3447.

MORNINGSIDE PARK
APARTMENTS
4, 5, 6, 7 Rooms
Morningside Park East 118th to 119th St. West

New Elevator Apartments

122d St. and Manhattan Av.
420 West 119th St.
Near Columbia College.
1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 rooms & bath.
Large rooms, extraordinary closet space. Kitchen and kitchenette.

CARVEL COURT

Cor. 114th St. and St. Nicholas Av.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
UP-TO-DATE IMPROVEMENTS.
5 and 6 Rooms.
Rent $45 to $60.

THE PLAZA,

795 St. Nicholas Av., corner 150th St.
Elegant 6, 7 and 8 room Apartments;
RENTS $50-$65.

209 DYCKMAN ST.

6 and 7 room Apartments; rents $30-36;
near Subway. Phone every apartment.
Apply to Supt. on each premises.

The Dorchester

N. E. Cor. of 85th St. and Riverside Drive

An exceptional house, affording a splendid view of the Hudson and Palisades; southern exposure; the highest type of modern construction.

A specially built entrance from 85th Street.

Unexcelled facilities.

A visit of inspection should be made now to fully appreciate the splendid advantages and pleasant atmosphere of the location.

Suites of six, seven, eight and ten rooms; three baths.

Rents range from $1600 to $3000.

Representative on premises, or
FREDERICK ZITTEL & SONS, Agents
Broadway & 79th St. Tel. 9700 Schuyler

THE RIVIERA

To the man who is seeking an apartment of elegance and distinction, the Riviera, Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th Street, will prove highly attractive.

The Riviera is a 12-story building of the highest type of fireproof construction, the most up to date apartment house on the Drive.

The house occupies an entire block front facing the Drive, and, as all rooms are outside, an unobstructed view of the Hudson River and Palisades is afforded.

It possesses every modern appliance.

The Subway station is only six hundred feet from the entrance to the building, and the west side elevated is at 155th Street.

To rent the few remaining vacancies in the Riviera before October 1st, apartments of nine and ten rooms are offered at most moderate rentals, with liberal inducements to desirable tenants.

5 Rooms, $660 to $750 Per Annum
6 Rooms, $900 to $1,000 Per Annum
7 Rooms, $1,000 to $1,200 Per Annum
8 Rooms, $1,200 to $1,500 Per Annum
9 & 10 Rooms, $1,400 to $2,000 Per Annum

Any further information can be had from resident manager on premises, 5400—Audubon, or

RIVIERA REALTY CO.
'Phone, 6390—Barclay. 149 Church St.

The Halsworth

S. W. Cor. West End Av. & 92d St.

New 12 Story Fireproof Apartment House.
Absolutely Up to Date in Every Respect.
Large Rooms and Closets.

5 Rooms and 2 Baths..... $1,100 to $1,400
6 Rooms and 2 and 3 Baths..... $1,400 to $1,700
7 Rooms and 3 Baths } $1,900 to $2,100
8 Rooms and 3 Baths }

Renting Agent, on Premises, or
Slawson & Hobbs
Agents, 162 West 72d St., Near B'way.

302 West 92d St.

Adjoining West End Av.

New 8-story fireproof Apartment House, on block consisting mostly of private dwellings. All modern improvements.

5 Rooms and 2 Baths..... $1,000 to $1,200
6 Rooms and 2 Baths..... $1,300 to $1,500
7 Rooms and 2 Baths..... $1,500 to $1,600

Within half block of Riverside Drive and two blocks of Subway station.

Renting Agent, on Premises, or
Slawson & Hobbs,
Agents, 162 West 72d St., Near Broadway.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

New Elevator Apartments of the highest type.
Now Ready for Inspection.

CHAMBOLD COURT

66-72 Fort Washington Avenue,
S. E. Corner 162d Street.

Exclusive residential section overlooking the Hudson and Riverside Drive. Four short blocks from Broadway Subway station and two blocks from Amsterdam Av. surface cars.

Suites of 4, 5, 6, 7 unusually large rooms with 1 or 2 baths

and spacious foyer hall, ample closet space, every homelike convenience and comfort.

Rents $40 to $85.

Friedman Construction Co.,
Owners and Builders, on Premises.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS

NORTH OF 183D ST.
2316-2322 Andrews Ave.
Just Completed—4-5-6 Rooms
LARGE, ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS; TELEPHONE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, SHOWER BATHS, VERY LARGE CLOTHES AND LINEN CLOSETS; REASONABLE RENTS; MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED. APPLY ON PREMISES. OPEN EVENINGS.

RIVERVIEW COURT,

611 WEST 136TH ST.,
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Six extra large light rooms and bath, all improvements, monthly rental $50. Select tenants, efficient service.
N. BRIGHAM HALL & WM. D. BLODGOOD, 542 Fifth Ave. Phone 7632 Bryant.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

Greyton Court

S. E. Cor. 141st St. & Riverside Drive.
Open evenings for inspection.

Just Completed
Modern Fireproof Buildings
Elevator Apartments of
5-6-7 Rooms with 1 & 2 Baths
unusually large light rooms with large foyer.

Representative on premises or
Slawson & Hobbs,
Agents,
162 West 72d St.

ONONDAGA

Riverside Drive and 152d St.
Facing Riverside Drive.
ROOMS, BATH, $70 and $75
7 ROOMS, BATH, $70 and $100
Agent on premises.

Michigan, Illinois, Louisiana.
507-517 WEST 113TH ST.
Absolutely Fireproof High-Class Building.
2-4-5-6 Rooms. $480 to $900.

FINLEY MANOR
St. Nicholas Ave., Edgecombe Ave., and 139th St.
Just completed, Highest Type Elevator House.
2-3-4-5 Rooms, $336 to $780.

515 and 523 W. 122d St.
High-class elevator apartments, 4, 5, and 6 rooms; night service; mail chute; $35-$60.

555 Park Ave.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 62D ST.

NEW FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE
Ready for Occupancy September 1st.

10 to 13 Rooms
3 & 4 Baths

All Modern Improvements, Including Refrigeration.

$3,750 to $6,000

Superintendent on premises, or
Pease & Elliman, Agents,
340 Madison Av. Tel., 6200—Murray Hill.

HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS TO LEASE

THE CLARK

1,211 Madison Av.
High Class Apartments of
9 Rooms & 2 Baths
Rents $1,800

THE METEOR

77 East 89th St.
Apartments of
8 & 9 Rooms & 2 Baths
Rental $1,200 to $1,600

BEACONSFIELD

S. E. Corner Riverside Drive and 136th St.
Magnificent View of Hudson River.
4, 5 & 8 Rooms, 1 & 2 baths
$600 to $1,200

HUDSON-FULTON

S. E. Cor. Broadway and 136th St.
One Block from Subway Station.
6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 1 & 2 baths
$840 to $1,080

SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES AT EACH HOUSE
THE ABOVE HOUSES UNDER THE DIRECT MANAGEMENT OF THE OWNER.
TEL. MURRAY HILL—6960. EDGAR A. LEVY, 505 FIFTH AV.

42 E. 66th St.

7 Rooms and 3 Baths
Entire floor, one apartment
$2300—$3000
New Building
Important Special Features
For further information inquire on premises, or at our office
10 East 45th St.

Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co

105 E. 53rd St.

Simplex and Duplex
New Building
4, 5, 6, 8 Rooms and 2 Baths
$1200 to $2600
For further information inquire on premises, or at our office
10 East 45th St.

Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co

The Poinciana

Southeast Corner 120th St. and Amsterdam Ave.
New Ten-Story Fireproof Apartments

JUST COMPLETED.....POSSESSION AUG. 15TH

Directly opposite and overlooking the beautiful grounds of Columbia University and in close proximity to the subway and surface car lines. The tone and character of the apartments are in keeping with residences of the Higher Class.

Large, massive rooms, with plenty of sunshine; handsomely appointed; embodying the newest improvements.

2 Rooms, Kitchenette and Bath.....$40 up
3 Rooms, Kitchenette and Bath.....$45 to $55
4 Rooms, Kitchen and Bath.....$60 to $75

Competent Day and Night Service Assured.
Carnegie Construction Co., Owners and Builders.
RENTING OFFICE ON PREMISES.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

ST. REGIS COURT

N. W. Cor. 152d St., Broadway.

4 Rooms, all facing Street, South..	$45.00
5 Large Rooms	45.00
5 Rooms, overlooking River.....	52.50
7 Large, light Rooms, facing B'way	70.00
8 Rooms, all facing St., So. exposure	100.00

(This is the finest Apartment in N. Y.)
Resident Agent.

TRINITY STUDIOS

BROADWAY, COR. 153D ST.
Lowest Rents in New York City.
Parlor, bedroom, bath, and kitchenette, $35 per month and upward; all outside, bright, sunny rooms; highest class building, for refined people.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents, or on premises.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

THE KING

56 to 60 East 87th St.

A high-class elevator apartment; night service; up-to-date improvements; one suitable for physician.

6-7 beautiful, large, light rooms, **$750 to $1,100**

Murray Hill Apartments

Nos. 122-128 E. 34th St.
Southwest corner Lexington Avenue,
7 and 8 Rooms.
Also Doctor's Apartments.
Rents $1,200 to $1,600.
Apply
Herman L. R. Edgar
81 Nassau Street.

No. 624 Fifth Avenue

Southwest Corner 50th Street,
Opposite Cathedral.
Non-Housekeeping Apartments
6 Rooms, 3 Baths.
Also smaller apartments.
Apply
Herman L. R. Edgar
81 Nassau Street.

615 5th Ave.

Entire floor, 8-room Apartments, equipped for housekeeping or with hotel service. Non-housekeeping Apartments, hotel service, two rooms and one bath to as many as desired; of latest improved construction. Direct entrance to Buckingham Hotel. Apply
D. C. JONES, Buckingham Hotel.

120 EAST 31ST ST.

HIGHEST CLASS FIREPROOF APARTMENT, 8 ROOMS, BATH, ETC.; SERVANTS' TOILET; CONTINUOUS ELEVATOR SERVICE; CENTRAL LOCATION, CONVENIENT TO ALL RAILROAD STATIONS, SUBWAY AND TRANSIT LINES. RENT $1,500. APPLY ON PREMISES, OR McVICKAR, GAILLARD REALTY CO., 489 FIFTH AV., AT 42D ST.

STRICTLY NEW ENGLAND FIREPROOF

42 to 51 East 58th St. 54 East 59th St.
7 rooms, 2 baths.....$1,200 to $1,650
3 rooms and bath.....$600
All night elevator, hall 'phone service; all improvements. Resident agent.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street

The Carlton

137 East 81st St.
New fireproof elevator apartments, six large, light rooms, baths, showers, separate maid's conveniences; lease from October. $900-$1,100.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

NEW APARTMENTS

in the fashionable
PARK AVENUE SECTION

123 EAST 33RD ST

5, 6 & 7 ROOMS,
2 and 3 Baths.
$1140 to $2100.
Extra Servants' Rooms.
MOORE & WYCKOFF
546 5th Avenue
Corner 45th St. Phone, 1268—Bryant

HOHENZOLLERN,

73 East 90th St., Cor. Park Av.

Modern, high-class building; every up-to-date improvement; continuous day and night elevator and telephone service.

All Large, Outside Rooms.

8 Rooms, 2 Baths.

Rent Very Reasonable.

Superintendent on premises.

Elevator Apartment

201 E. 30th St., Corner.
4 Rooms....$30 to $38
5 Rooms....$40 to $44

1270 MADISON AVE., COR. 91st ST.
7-8 large, sunny rooms & bath; elevator house; immediate possession; $52.50-$75.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street

BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn's Newest High Class Elevator Apts.

OXFORD HALL AND CAMBRIDGE HALL,

263-269 Underhill Av., cor. St. John's Pl.
Overlooking Prospect Park Plaza.
5, 4 and 5 Rooms and Bath.

KINGS COURT,

296 Sterling Place, cor. Butler Place.
Overlooking Prospect Park Plaza.
8 Rooms and 2 Baths.

ST. REGIS,

S. W. cor. Bedford Av. and Dean St.,
Facing Grant Square.
4, 5, & 6 Rooms & Bath.
Day and night hall, elevator and 'phone service; every modern convenience. Rent very reasonable.
Renting Agents on Premises.

ST. JAMES PL., NEAR FULTON ST.
Six and seven room apartments, $42 up; every modern convenience; walking distance to Subway; branch office on premises; booklet. Golden Realty Co., 13 Willoughby St.

BRONX.

LARGEST ROOMS IN BRONX

Highest, dryest, and finest residential section.
HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
2 families on a floor; all up-to-date improvements; 5 rooms.
TREMONT AV. AND GRAND BOULEVARD & CONCOURSE.
180th Crosstown Cars, connecting Subway, pass doors.
NEW BUILDINGS.

The New York Times Rates for Want Advertising

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. By counting six average words to the line in small type or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost by consulting the following table:

Classification.	Per Agate Line.
Help Wanted	15c
Situations Wanted	
Boarders and Board Wanted	20c
Rooms to Let or Wanted	
Apartments to Let or Wanted	
Country Board	
Employment Bureaus	25c
Real Estate	
Horses and Carriages	
Houses to Let or Wanted	
Automobile Exchange	
Business Notice	
Business Opportunities	30c
Lost, Found, Rewards	
Purchase and Exchange	
Public Notices	40c

Real Estate

Manhattan—For Sale.

Estates' manager, thirty years, with large acquaintance high-class tenants, will manage one house, good location, taking apartment as commission. Exceptional Opportunity, Times Downtown.

West Side.

For Sale—Several lots on 177th St., near the coming subway station at Westchester Av., at the very low price of $500; corner lots, $700; the American Realty Co. built six blocks of apartment houses only a short distance away from above lots; cash, $200; balance in small payments or mortgage. Ph. Dietrich, Clason Point, N. Y.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

AT A BIG BARGAIN IF SOLD this week, a fine 7-room house; all improvements; having garden plot, large enough to keep chickens and raise all your vegetables; located in very healthy section, handy to all parts of city and sea resorts; only 26 minutes from down or up town; fare 10 cents; also near fine bathing, boating, and fishing; just 4 minutes from depot and trolley; owner needs $150 cash; balance at $20 monthly. For pictures and maps and particulars, address Benson, L 232 Times Downtown.

To close out part of an estate will sell my handsome 8-room cottage, which has all up-to-date improvements, on a good-sized plot; only a few minutes' walk to the Sound; private bathing beach and club; suitable for business man; 23 minutes from Pennsylvania Station. Address Shore Front, 243 West 34th St. 'Phone 1760 Greeley.

SUBURBAN HOMES, SALE OR RENT.
Queens, L. I., 28 minutes from Manhattan or Brooklyn; select and restricted; shade trees, tennis courts, etc. Easy terms. A. P. O'TOOLE, cor. Creed Av. and Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike, Queens, L. I.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

Attractive homes and building plots for sale at Bronxville, 28 minutes from Grand Central; dwellings and apartments for rent. Gramatan Realty and Construction Co., Gramatan Bank Building, Bronxville, N. Y.

Sacrifice seaside mansion, nine fireplaces, six baths, electric lights, steam heat, &c.; $12,500. John Crawford, 7 West 42d St., N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

Ideal all-year home; a magnificent view of bay and ocean; water front; rights to keep motor boat, &c.; very pretty and finely built dwelling; all fine hardwood finish; hot water heat, electric, gas; very high and dry; 3 fine lots; everything beautiful; must be sacrificed; $50 a month buys it; don't hesitate; look at it at once; nothing like it. A 153 Times.

I have a cozy 6-room house on a good sized piece of ground, with trees, in a thriving town; just the home for any one who wants to live in the country and be near enough to New York to commute. Write for detailed information. Address Cozy Home, Box C 265 Times Downtown.

FORCED to sell bungalow; needs some repairs; 7 rooms and bath, gas, electric, large plot; fine location; 3 minutes' walk to beach; 28 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; will sell very cheap to right party. Bernard, A 151 Times.

5-ROOM WINTER HOUSE,
with 50x150 of ground; can be secured for $900; in Babylon; convenient to stores, churches, schools, Great South Bay, etc. For details of this new and sound proposition write, New Idea, V 33 Times.

6-ROOM HOUSE, ¼ ACRE,
all for $2,000; easy terms; barn on premises. Location? RENT in Babylon, the "Gem of the South Shore." Address Sacrifice, V 34 Times.

A snap to quick buyer; large piece of land, all fenced in for chicken or vegetable farm; very fine soil; high and dry; a big bargain; $375; $25 cash needed, balance in 5 years. C. Welch, A 152 Times.

FOR SALE AT JAMAICA PARK.
Plot, 40x100; easy payments; 6 minutes' walk from station; only 25 minutes from New York and Flatbush Station. Brown, V 30 Times.

FOR SALE AT BEECHHURST.
Plot 60x100; on easy payments; one block from clubhouse; 25 minutes from Pennsylvania Station, New York. Day, V 31 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Ridgewood—Surpassingly beautiful, healthful, convenient section Northern New Jersey; exceptional educational advantages; eighty trains daily; express commuting service; cottages, homes, farms. Write for booklets, particulars, photos. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

Apartment house, 18 families, bringing in $3,000 a year net; has one mortgage of $20,000, 5 per cent.; will sell for $20,000 about first mortgage on easy terms.
JOHN H. DUNN, JR.,
786 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Commuting Farms, all sizes; 30 minutes out; express trains; also new bungalows on ¼-acre plots; every modern improvement; near country club and golf links; $4,000 up. Write John F. Walter, Ridgewood, N. J.

BUNGALOWS, six and seven rooms; every improvement; five minutes station and country club; magnificent views; $4,500; easy terms; would rent to intending buyer. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

New Brunswick; gentleman's farm, 80 acres; modern house; improvements; fruit; easy terms; farms everywhere. Lebkuecher, Bible House, Manhattan.

Charming bungalow, 8 rooms, rustic porch, brick fireplace; shaded plot; $645; terms; commutation 13c. Owner, 59 Times Downtown.

Send for handsome illustrated folder of Ocean Gate, N. J. Good realty investment. M. Beckhardt, Room 409, 45 W. 34th St.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

VALLEY VIEW FARM.—Beautiful Summer home, 280 acres (in N. Y. State), 1 mile from Troy Conference Academy, Poultney, Vt.; large modern house and buildings; hot water heat, electric light accessible, slate quarries, good spring water. R. A. Williams, Poultney, Vt.

Connecticut—For Sale or to Let.

For Sale—Good farm of 70 acres; near market, church, school, &c.; price, $5,000. Maurice E. Minor, Terryville, Conn.

Scarsdale, Hartsdale, and Pleasantville.
For rent and sale.
Angell & Co., 507 5th Av.

Mortgage Loans.

WANTED—A first mortgage loan of $25,000 on 700 lots, with gas, water and electricity partially installed. Now free and clear. Located right at and surrounding a station on the main line Pennsylvania Railroad; 45 minutes from New York, uptown station. Title guaranteed and good bond. Address J. A. T., Room 901, 25 East 26th Street, New York City.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

FOR RENT.
60TH ST., NEAR MADISON AVE.
Two 20-ft. houses, suitable for boarding houses, or will be altered for business.
F. De R. WISSMANN,
30 East 42d St. Tel. 956 Murray Hill.

127 EAST 55TH ST.
For sale or rent, 19-foot modern house; 13 rooms, 5 baths, butler's pantry extension; exceptionally fine private street; free rent to Oct. 1. Herbert A. Sherman, 114 Liberty St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Half exceptionally fine loft to let; steam heat; elevator service; splendid light; 2,000 square feet; immediate possession; rent $100. Thomson, Pettit Company, 253 Broadway.

Exceptionally light loft to let; steam heat, elevator service; rent moderate; call on your own broker. 513 West 29th St. Owners.

A.—Parlor floor store, 133 East 34th St., suitable for dentist or light business. Folsom Bros., Inc., 127 East 34th St.

Fine large office to sublet for $25 a month, half what it costs. Apply Mr. Brandt, 32 Union Square.

14th, 152 West.—Large room, business, living, bath, hot water, heat. Durose.

Country Property

To Let—Unfurnished.

MONTCLAIR.—COMFORTABLE home, eight rooms and bath, gas, steam heat, completely redecorated. Lot 100x185 feet, with attractive shrubbery; fine situation; half block from trolley; rental, $55. Trustee, Y 295 Times.

To Let—Furnished.

Wanted—A refined and congenial family of 4 or less to share with a family of 4 in renting and running expenses of a beautiful street in Winter colony of Far Rockaway; object, economy; would cost each party about $900 per year for rent; commutation, coal, wood, gas, electricity, and water tax; starting next Oct. 1. Address R. C., 142 Times.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette; furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

A BEAUTIFUL furnished floor, including large bathroom, for one or two gentlemen or married couple, in elegant private house in best location, $25 per week; also large room with bath on top floor, $10 week. References required. Address B. S., 247 Times Downtown.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, at 72d St.
Eight rooms and two baths, newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3547.

Apartment of 4 rooms from 3 to 6 months, furnished or unfurnished, west side, between 59th and 120th; state price. Address A. B., Times.

West 127th St., (191 Claremont Av.)—Newly furnished four, five-room elevator apartments; seen to appreciate; between Riverside, Broadway.

111TH ST., 311 WEST.—Refined, complete homes; four rooms; elevator, electricity, telephone. Carter.

47th, 16 West.—Small kitchenette apartment; bath, hot water; every convenience; moderate.

East Side.

Attractively furnished apartment; cool and neat; rent for one year reasonable; 59th St. and 6th Av. G. H. Gresham, 316 Hudson St.

10th St., 234 East.—Five light rooms, bath; modern; private house; $50; additional alcove room, floor below, if desired.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.

West Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
111 WEST 42D ST.
1 and 2 Rooms and Bath, $35 to $45.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
308-310 WEST 15TH ST.
2 Rooms and Bath, $28.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
N. E. Cor. of Lexington Av. and 34th St.
2 Rooms and Bath, $50.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

On account of severe illness must vacate the city, and am forced to sublet my two very attractive apartments for remainder of lease; 7 rooms and 3 baths on 11th floor, and specially adapted doctor's suite of four rooms on ground floor. See Superintendent on premises, 120 West 86th St.

$35 and $45.—5-room Apt., high class and up to date; plenty steam heat and hot water; domes in dining room; elevator and hall service night and day; near Subway, elevated, and crosstown cars. 315 West 113th.

Estate of William Burns, 200 West 86th St.; 6 rooms, southern exposure, all light. Inquire of Superintendent, 5200 Schuyler. Concessions month of September.

At the Manitou; $32 up; 4-6 large, light rooms, bath, continuous elevator service, telephone, electricity. 221 West 141st, 7th Av.

100th, 251 West.—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; newly decorated; rent $30 and $33.

OPPOSITE MORNINGSIDE PARK.
Four, five rooms and bath; high-class elevator apartments; $35, $45. 435 West 123d.

44th St., 313 West.—Five large rooms and bath; all improvements; convenient transit facilities; $20-$21; concessions.

116th St., 45 West.—Five, six, seven large, light rooms; all improvements; convenient transit facilities; $26-$42.

Elegant bath; steam heat; hot water; four rooms and bath, $25; five rooms and bath, $30. 323 West 42d St.

Manhattan Av., 28 (near 102d St.)—Seven large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $40.

130th St., 202 West.—Modern apartments seven all large, light rooms, $45-$55.

West End Ave., between 94th and 95th Sts.; eight rooms and bath; $65.

115th St, 605 West.—Doctor or dentist; six light ground floor rooms; $65.

Brooklyn.

Eastern Parkway and Brooklyn Av.—Just finished, elegant 6 and 7 room apartment; all improvements; best section Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Bronx.

Prospect Av., 1,886, (near Freeman station.)—Seven large, light, airy rooms, bath; all improvements; school opposite; reasonable rent.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Between 72d and 90th Sts., Broadway or Riverside Drive, 8 handsomely furnished rooms, two baths; corner apartment, all light rooms necessary, for from three to six months. Details and full particulars. L 249 Times Downtown.

Apartments Wanted—Unfurnished

Apartment of 7 or 8 rooms, between 94th and 90th Sts., 5th and Lexington Avs.; possession Oct. 1; $1,000 to $1,200; will entertain higher rental for desirable 8-room apartment. T 141 Times.

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, 32 moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-606 West 48th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

Business Opportunities

YOUNG MAN OR WOMAN WANTED for Secretary-Treasurer; American; must purchase interest or secure investors in our business; will have charge of funds and books; constant repeat orders; product in great demand; branch office system; sales cash; profits large; competition slight. Give age and experience or call on Manager, Room 1,050, 47 West 34th St.

Wanted—Energetic American business man with $3,000 capital in capacity of general office manager and Treasurer for electric company incorporated under laws State of Connecticut; annual salaried position, $1,200; investment secured by corporation stock at par New England Electrical Display Co., Chamber of Commerce, New Haven, Conn.

REMARKABLE OFFER.
Near West 72d St., splendid paying rooming house; doctor permanent tenant; 8 baths; elegant furniture and lease; rent only $1,800; large profits above expenses. Nellis, 103 Columbus Av.

Will sublet part of Broadway corner cafe in a select neighborhood Washington Heights and make alterations to suit tenant; suitable for a first-class florist or cigar store, etc. Duguire, Brewery, 238 West 28th St.

INVESTORS WANTED.
To extend manufacturing and selling high-class sporting and marine device (patented.) Whole world demands it. No competition. Legitimate. Call 309 Broadway, R. 701.

A very desirable opening in established specialty business catering to trade; honesty, ambition, desire to rise essential qualifications; $1,000 required; salary, ironclad. V 32 Times.

To organize rapidly growing business, manufacturing, marketing article general utility; exclusive agencies several important lines; require $5,000 additional capital; best references. T 167 Times.

On account of death, old established wholesale business, German, English, and American products, for sale; good chance for active young man. L 266 Times Downtown.

Restaurant and bar privilege, fully equipped, in modern hotel; good chance for the right party; reasonable terms and concessions. Hotel Moncey, 157 West 124th St.

Laundry for sale at Babylon, L. I.; boiler, engine, and full equipment, including good will; price $1,000. Frank L. Holt, Attorney, 220 Broadway, Manhattan.

$5,000 wanted for commercial and industrial enterprise; just starting; address secretary Latin American Chamber Commerce, 311 West 70th.

$10,000 wanted to enlarge factory and fill orders; good security; good interest; permanent position. Address Owner, T 125 Times.

WANTED—An experienced salesman, with capital, as a partner in an established house-dress business. L 104 Times.

Mail order business wants partner with $1,000; experience unnecessary; reference. L 224 Times Downtown.

Cleaning and dyeing factory; up-to-date plant, well established. N 369 Times Downtown.

Party with small capital; patron established; musical comedy. 247 West 42d St., Macker.

Will pay good interest loan two thousand dollars; well secured. V 20 Times.

Lost

LOST—Between Marlborough Hotel, Avon, N. J., and Avon Railroad Station, lady's blue short coat, a part of a coat; finder will please communicate with Mrs. H. Kaufman, Hotel La Reine, Bradley Beach, N. J.

LOST, Monday, automobile trunk, traveling Nyack, Harrison, Boston Post Road, Milford, Conn.; notify Thomas Falls, Milford, Conn.; reward.

LOST—Lady's gold Watch, monogram "A. F. C."; lost in vicinity 41st St. and 5th Av. or in subway. Reward upon return to G. E. CARLETON, 30 Vesey St.

LOST—Pigskin pocketbook, with sum of money and valuable papers, in Jamaica. Reward if returned to F. T. Childs, 106th floor, 505 Pearl St., city. 'Phone Worth 4200.

LOST—Sunday evening, at Knickerbocker Hotel or Astor roof, a gold mesh bag, with inside mesh coin purse; liberal reward. Mrs. W. L. Kendrick. Phone 3478 Prospect.

LOST—Gold scarfpin, two horses, Staten Island and boat to 163 Joralemon St., Sunday evening; reward. A. M. Webb, 163 Joralemon St., Brooklyn.

LOST—14 carat solid gold Waltham open-faced watch; probably on 5th Av. car, Brooklyn; reward. Y 333 Times.

LOST—At Rockaway Park, L. I., Saturday, gold chain, with pearls; valuable as keepsake; liberal reward. V 28 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Male Maltese terrier, white, tan ears; Broadway and 47th St., Saturday morning; $20 reward. Miss M. Arnold, 215 West 51st St., 4,517 Columbus.

LOST—Boston Terrier; $5 reward; no questions asked. 108 West 116th St.

Business Notices.

FAC SIMILE LETTERS — GUARANTEED PERSONAL EFFECT

Rates:
500 ..... $2.00
1,000 ..... 3.00
10,000 ..... 10.00

Filling in, $3 per 1,000.
Addressing, $3 per 1,000.
Deutzman Multigraph Process,
THE LAWRENCE PRESS, INC.,
123 Liberty Street.

PAWN TICKETS BOUGHT. GOLD, Diamonds, Oriental Pearls, SILVER, Colored Stones, Antique Silver. PLATINUM. Bank references. Open evenings. Private office. Estates Appraised and Purchased.
BENJAMIN FEINGOLD, 469 6th Av., Between 28th and 29th Sts.
Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

Multigraph letters; reasonable charges, prompt service. Consolidated Stenographers, Room 207, Bennett Building.

Automobile Exchange

PULLMAN, 1913 model, 6-66; used less than 2,000 miles; equipment includes self-starter, electric lights, generator, Klaxon. Exceptional value. Price low if bought at once. Easy terms if desired. Murphy, Tel. 9550 Columbus.

LIGHT DELIVERY TRUCK, Grabowsky, just painted and in A-1 condition; an ideal delivery car for an up-to-date merchant; step in and look it over. Cornish, 155 West 56th St. Tel. 8674 Col.

LOZIER, (Briarcliff Model.) Completely overhauled and painted. This car offers an attractive bargain for a quick buyer. Wolfe, Tel. 9550 Col. Strauss.

BUICK TAXICAB can be bought on easy payments if desired; is in excellent condition; meets new measurement requirements. Exceptional value. Address Taxi, 155 West 56th St.

OLDSMOBILE, 1913, five-passenger "Defender," used about 3,000 miles; fully equipped and good as new; any reasonable demonstration. Young, 9550 Columbus.

PRIVATE PARTY SACRIFICES
Pope-Hartford 5-passenger foredoor touring car, 1912; dual ignition; fully equipped, extra tires and tubes; demountable rims; $625 secures absolute title; also Pope-Hartford racy roadster, late model; perfect condition; fully equipped; used two seasons; demonstration cheerfully given; personal guarantee given with sale of car; price $350. Inquire Mr. Marquit, 105 East 63d St.

MOTOR CREDIT CO., It don't cost anything to consult us. Whether buying for cash or credit. 1537 BROADWAY, New or Used cars, commercial or pleasure; all makes; selling or exchanging. See COR. 48TH ST. us and save money. TEL. BRYANT 1873.

BARGAIN TO QUICK BUYER.
Hupmobile "32," (1913,) 4-passenger touring car, slightly used, perfect condition. Address Pasco, 1,592 Bedford Av., Bklyn., N. Y. Telephone 7332 Prospect.

BUY NEAR-NEW AUTOS
at reduced prices and save money. Owners' sacrifices in runabout, touring, closed, commercial cars; perfect order. STORAGE MART, 32 West 63d.

Rainier-Garford landaulette; repainted, overhauled, and guaranteed; fine for taxicab; cheap. Garford, Broadway and 62d St.

Garford, 1911, foredoor, 7-passenger; overhauled and repainted and guaranteed. Garford, Broadway and 62d St.

Garford, 30 H. P., limousine; repainted, overhauled, and guaranteed; fine taxicab. Garford, Broadway and 62d St.

Packards.—Latest models; hour, week, month; reasonable. Beickert, 1,876 Broadway. (Columbus 1957.)

Lozier Briarcliff 4-passenger, through Lozier shop and painted; fine shape; $650. Hayes-Dufinderfer Co., 21 West 62d.

Rainier, 50 H. P., 7-passenger; overhauled and repainted; like new. Garford, Broadway and 62d St.

Four and six passenger cars; very best service for particular people; very reasonable; horn or trip. Phone 650 Morningside.

1913 CADILLAC TOURING 1913
Complete equipment; perfect condition.
F. D. HOMAN, 239 W. 56th, Tel. 8987 Col.

Foredoor Packard "30," touring, $600, or trade for smaller car. Denby, 351 West 52d St.

Oldsmobile, 1911; new motor; repainted; fine car. Garford, Broadway, corner of 62d St.

Buick, 5-passenger touring car; first-class condition. Garford, Broadway and 62d St.

Rainier, 50 H. P., 1912 model, 4-passenger; like new. Garford, Broadway and 62d St.

Chalmers limousine; looks like new; cheap. Garford, Broadway and 62d St.

Abbott-Detroit 1913; only used a month; bargain. Abbott Motor Co., 351 West 52d St.

De Dietrich, 6-cylinder, 1912; like new. Garford, Broadway and 62d St.

Maxwell runabout; latest model; equipped like new; $350.

Flanders, inside drive; suit physician; exchanged; bargain. R. M. Owen, 19 West 62d.

Reo roadster, torpedo body, centre control, 1912; bargain. REO, 19 West 62d.

Reo Fifth, centre control, 1912 equipped; $900. REO CO., 19 West 62d.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packard landaulet; almost new; fully equipped; will rent monthly; owner will drive. Robert Gray, V 14 Times.

Beautiful 7-passenger foredoor touring; $3.50 hourly; 5 hours, $15; owner drives. Phone 3843 Audubon.

For Rent.—Five seven-passenger Packard touring cars; hour, day, month. Phone Riverside 1603.

TOURING cars day, week, and month; prices reasonable. Phone 8960 Lenox.

Beautiful car. $2.50 per hour; special trip rates. Audubon 3845.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted—1912 or 1913 roadster, good condition; state price. T 140 Times

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE ACADEMY, 233 W. 54TH ST. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

Boats, Engines & Accessories.

Attention! Opportunity!—20-ft. Atlantic dory, 5 h. p., 22-ft. topping dory, 6 h. p.; other boats at bargain! Brady's Boathouse, 221 St., Harlem River. 'Phone 4577 Aud. Reasonable offer not refused.

Horses and Carriages.

DEPARTMENT STORE STABLES.
85—HORSES AND MARES—85
to be sold within the next 60 days; $50 upward; weight 900 to 1,600 pounds; trial allowed; if not as guaranteed money refunded. Inquire Superintendent. 'Phone 5817—Plaza. 412-414 EAST 59TH ST.

Account factory closing for Summer months, forced to sell 21 young horses, mares, matched teams, single horses, weighing 900-1,500 pounds, $35 upward; wagons, harness; trial allowed. See Foreman, 558 East 72d.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST.—Stuyvesant Park. Large, small rooms; private bath; excellent board.

34TH, 117-119 EAST.—Desirable rooms, single, en suite, with board; all conveniences.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful large, small rooms, with private bath. Phone 1978 Gramercy.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms; excellent table; board; table guests.

MADISON AV., 1,037, (near 79th St.)—Elegant large rooms with board at Summer rates.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, (near 123d.)—Airy nicely furnished, clean rooms; substantial board; references.

44TH, 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites, with private baths; steam heat, elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. Phone 6068 Bryant.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Half rates Summer; rooms, suites, baths, 'phones; superior table.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; first-class; Summer rates.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior table board; references.

57TH ST., 327 WEST.—Large, airy rooms for Southern visitors; excellent board; baths; telephone; unusual home comforts.

58TH ST., 56 WEST.—Extra large room; private bath; electric light; in handsomely furnished residence; attentive service; Southern cooking.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; board optional; reasonable.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; phone; Summer rates.

70TH, 151 WEST.—Attractive, large 3rd-floor front; private bath; hot water supply; references.

72D, 263 WEST.—Large, small second floor rooms; private baths; French cuisine; telephone; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Hotel accommodations; rooms with bath, electricity, private 'phone.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms; location refined; accessible; phone.

76TH ST., 127-129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; parlor, dining; reasonable; table guests.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; telephone in each room; out-of-town guests accommodated. Write for booklet.

79TH, 133-135 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with or without baths; absolutely first class.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; hot water plant; French cuisine; worth investigating.

81ST, 151 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large and small room; also second floor with private bath; board optional; all conveniences and private house; references.

82D, 52 WEST.—Beautiful suite; electricity; bath; table. Schuyler 8397.

82D, 55 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; conveniences; bath each floor; private family.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; electric light; select location; excellent table; references.

93D, 21 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; refined neighborhood; homelike; French cuisine; table guests.

94TH, 149 WEST.—Small, medium rooms, closets, running water; Southern cooking. Moses.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Desirable large rooms; home surroundings; excellent board; house. Strauss.

94TH, 53 WEST.—Large, small connecting rooms, baths, private house; electricity, telephone.

94TH, 16-18 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms, with private bath.

94TH, 144 WEST.—Desirable rooms; attractive to those appreciating well-ordered house.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Comfortable, homelike surroundings; established 17 years; special reduction Summer; $6 upward; all transportations convenient; references.

113TH, 544 WEST.—Double and single rooms; table guests; home cooking; references.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Attractive large and small room; private bath; exceptional board.

122D ST., 156 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished rooms; excellent table; references; table guests.

187TH, 248 WEST.—Large rooms; excellent table; modern accommodations. Phone 4205 Audubon.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; private baths; electricity; exceptional board; reference.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, single or suite; table board; references near Drive.

149 ST., 544 WEST, near B'way Subway. "The Audubon" offers first-class accommodations, very reasonable rates; arrangements made now for Winter season. Tel. 2757 Audubon. Vondraun Prop.

156TH ST., (884-886-888 St. Nicholas Av.)—Large, light rooms, wide piazzas; excellent table, moderate.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED room; private bath; couple or two gentlemen; also single room; superior food; references exchanged. Phone 5262 Riverside.

Charming Permanent Home,
Away from city dust and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables. Quiet; everything sweet and clean, very attractive Single, from $8; for two, $16, with meals.
71 Central Ave., Tompkinsville, S. I.

EXCEPTIONAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR Board, (Kosher,) from September, to congenial party; adults preferred; refined; home comforts; private block; convenient to elevated and Subway; address mail. Eisenberg, 115 West 88th St.

Large parlor bedroom, bath adjoining; also single rooms; newly furnished; conveniences; board optional; reasonable. Goggin, 205 W. 111th.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 795, (Apt. 61.)—Refined business women who would like best home living and privileges; references.

THE WOODBURY.
Riverside Drive, 265.—Two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds.

Board Wanted

Board and room wanted by two young men; moderate price; Yorkville or Nineties West. C. M., 288 Times.

West Side, two unfurnished rooms, bath; mother, daughter. Apt. 32, 405 W. 118th.

Country Board.

Ulster County.

Ellisweod.—Good board; fruit farm; reasonable; telephone. Arrange White, 309 W. 46th.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

8TH AV., 25, (near 9th St.)—Refined surroundings; nice, small rooms, breakfast.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable, well-furnished large, small rooms; private house; reasonable.

21ST, 139 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Furnished room, without board; conveniences; overlooking park.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Rooms with private bath; suitable one or two gentlemen; reasonable.

48TH, 19 EAST.—Excellent accommodations; rooms, large, small; best table; board optional.

79TH, 124 EAST.—Dainty, clean, airy room; modern conveniences; private residence.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms, box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 148.—Handsome drawing-room suite; suitable physician, dentist, business; other rooms.

West Side.

9TH, 17 W.—Private residence; two charming rooms, gentlemen; conveniences; electricity; telephone; references.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, large and small, for permanent tenants.

11TH ST., 21 WEST.—Attractively furnished, comfortable rooms; valet service; refined private house.

12TH, 48 WEST.—Exclusive private suite; comfortable, clean; also large room.

21ST, 261 WEST.—Beautifully furnished front room; elevator apartment; reasonable. Apartment 18.

22D ST., 463 WEST.—Single and double rooms with hot and cold water; private family.

34TH ST., 404 WEST.—New, cool rooms; water, $2, $4; bath and phone.

38TH ST., 40 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, running water, bath; select; $8.50.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Furnished, unfurnished, floors, rooms; high-class house; references required.

42D ST., 16 EAST.—Large room, with private bath; also small room; well furnished; good beds; continuous hot water; home comforts; gentlemen only; references.

46TH ST., 151 WEST.—Parlor; southerly exposure; rooms; desirable house; phones; private baths.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Splendidly furnished large room; select house; telephone; reasonable.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; suites; references. 4580 Bryant.

49TH, 73 WEST.—Desirable rooms, large and single; telephone; every convenience.

53D ST., 62 WEST (between 5th and 6th Avs.)—Large room, with bath; also small room; quiet home.

53D, 57 WEST.—Newly decorated large, small rooms, baths, $10 up; references.

55TH ST., 341 WEST.—Large double parlor with piano; running water; all conveniences; two hall rooms. Phone Columbus 4047.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Delightfully cool large and small rooms; bath; electricity; Summer rates.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Handsome parlor floor; 4 rooms; electric light; private bath; suitable physician.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Beautiful large room; also smaller; plenty hot water; references.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—Block Subway, elevated; suites with private baths, electricity; other large, small rooms; also kitchenette; reasonable.

73D, 136 WEST.—Exceptionally fine, large; suitable for two; single rooms; references.

76TH, 125 WEST. — Attractively furnished, cool rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast optional; references.

76TH ST., 56 WEST.—Large room, alcove, bath; private residence.

77TH ST., 150 WEST.—High-class large, small rooms, newly decorated house; references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Large and small rooms; conveniences; bath each floor; gentlemen.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Two delightful rooms; private bath; single or en suite; Subway; gentleman only; also small room; references.

80TH, 140 WEST.—Choice rooms with all conveniences for gentlemen; private house.

79TH ST., 225 WEST.—Unusually handsome rooms, singly or together; private bath; gentlemen only.

80TH, 159 WEST.—Bedroom, sitting room; adjoining bath; telephone; running water; no other roomers; gentleman; references. Barnette.

80TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive, light rooms; newly furnished; running water; phone; references.

81ST ST., 129 WEST.—Large room with private bath, suitable two; running water; board optional; telephone; reference.

82D ST., 118 WEST.—Large and medium-size rooms; nicely furnished; running water; reasonable; telephone.

82D, 146 WEST.—Attractive, large, front room suitable two gentlemen; telephone. Haskins.

83D, 223 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms, with kitchen privileges; elevator, telephone, maid service; best references required. Call between 11 and 12, top apartment.

85TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large and small rooms; first-class house; reasonable; telephone.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Attractive, clean, large, small rooms; Summer rates; private house.

86TH, 302 WEST. — Comfortably furnished rooms; also private bath suite; all conveniences; Subway, surface, and "L"; rates reasonable; references; exclusive neighborhood. Phone Riverside 4560.

86TH ST., (543 West End Av.)—Attractive, large rooms, adjoining bath; Summer rates.

91ST ST., 406 WEST.—Large room, private bath; side room; running water, telephone.

92D ST., 3 WEST.—Medium size, also small room, elevator apt.; convenient Subway, L.

93D, 10 WEST.—Delightful double and single rooms; elevator; telephone; references. Brien.

93D ST., 27 WEST.—Large connecting rooms; attractively furnished; housekeeping; other rooms; moderate.

93D ST., 157 WEST.—Room; convenient Subway, L; private family; references; gentleman only.

94TH, 146 WEST.—Large, cool room with kitchenette; refined, private house; small room.

95TH, 157 WEST.—Cool rooms; electricity; telephone, shower baths; reasonable; private house; references.

96TH ST., 158 WEST.—Large, airy rooms, newly furnished, bath; convenience; breakfast optional; "L," Subway express. Cowan.

97TH, 143 WEST.—For wholesome home comforts call—be convinced; board optional.

101ST ST., 205 WEST.—Finest uptown, beautifully furnished single, double rooms; electricity, maid, elevator, kitchen and laundry included; $3 to $7. The Ludington. Riverside 1763.

103D, 145 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; running water; private house; telephone; references.

113TH, 57 WEST.—Elegant room; newly furnished, private family; board optional; conveniences; Subway, "L."

113TH, 541 WEST, Apt. 3.—Medium-sized room; Fridaw apt.; moderate; gentleman.

116TH ST., 404 WEST. (Broadway Subway.)—Light, attractive rooms, overlooking Morningside Park. Morse.

116TH, 438 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Cool front, double, single rooms; elevator. Cooke.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Three-room housekeeping suite; airy rooms; elevator, telephone; reasonable. Smith.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Excellent rooms, single, double; elevator; telephone; electricity. Apartment 21.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Pleasant single rooms; elevator; shower; telephone. Apt. 32.

118TH, 416 WEST.—Cheerful room; modern apartment. Wise, Apartment 82.

119TH ST., 430 WEST.—Large, attractive room; elevator house, near Columbia; $4. 3350 Morningside. Hammond.

158TH ST., 646 WEST.—Desirable room, running water; first-class private home; Subway, "L"; references.

APARTMENT, 2 rooms, kitchenette, private bath, front; all outside rooms; dining room; excellent meals served; near 116th Subway, Broadway cars. By appointment. Telephone 497 Morningside.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 885.—Bright, well-furnished room, suitable two gentlemen. Frederick.

Lovely cool room overlooking park; elevator apartment building. 65 Central Park West.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 92d St.—Large room; private family; one, two gentlemen; reasonable; breakfast optional; references. R 136 Times.

SOUTHERN LADY will rent one or two rooms, corner apartment, attractively appointed; near 96th St. Subway. Phone 4089 River.

WEST END AV., 611.—Two exquisitely furnished rooms; private bath; single or en suite; private family; gentlemen only; references; near 91st St. Subway.

Bureaus.

COME TO US FOR FURNISHED ROOMS, &c.; locations in Greater New York and New Jersey; no charge for service. Parke & Co., 1,133 Broadway. Madison Square 6673.

HAVE YOU furnished rooms, apartments, flats, &c., to let? Let us help you. We list and advertise all your rooms, and the only charge is $1 for the month. Write, call, or phone Madison Square 6673. Parke & Co., 1,133 Broadway, corner 26th St.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

FURNISHED ROO

REPUBLICANS SPLIT OVER FUSION SLATE

Levenson Advises County Executive Committee to Bolt and Name Whitman for Mayor.

SAYS HE WON'T CONSENT

Hapgood Asserts District Attorney Authorized Him to Say He Would Not Desert Fusion Cause.

The fight among the Republicans in this city over the question of indorsing the Fusion ticket became so bitter yesterday that it was predicted that the organization would throw the Fusion slate over and nominate a straight Republican ticket, with District Attorney Whitman at the head. The controversy between the Fusion and anti-Fusion factions in the organization came to a head at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republican County Committee, which lasted for hours yesterday. When it was over the members of the Executive Committee were evenly divided on the question of bolting.

The committee will meet again at 4 o'clock this afternoon and discuss the proposal to adjourn the meeting of the city Designating Committee called for to-night at the Murray Hill Lyceum. The Republicans who oppose the Fusion ticket want an adjournment, while the Fusion supporters want the meeting to go on. The Bronx and Kings County Republicans, it is said, favor adjournment, and with these back of them the New York County members who desire to wait a while before deciding on what to do feel they will have votes enough to put an adjournment resolution through.

At the Executive Committee meeting yesterday, Joseph Levenson, leader of the Second Assembly District, led the forces opposed to Fusion. He advised the members to bolt the ticket put into the field by the Fusion Committee of 107 and nominate a straight Republican ticket, with District Attorney Whitman as the candidate for Mayor. Judging from the applause which greeted the speech, Mr. Levenson had the sympathy of most of the committee.

Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the County Committee, tried to hold the committee in check with a speech favoring Fusion. He said that what the Republicans should consider more than anything else was the defeat of Tammany, and that this could not be accomplished without fusion. He said it was time for the Republicans to swallow their disappointment and go in unselfishly to try and drive Tammany from power. He told the committee that he was opposed to postponing the meeting of the Designating Committee, as he thought it was time the party went on record as favoring fusion. The fact that Mr. Koenig was one of the Republican leaders who opposed fusion bitterly when the slate was first made public and that he advised Mr. Whitman not to accept the Fusion nomination for District Attorney, caused much comment yesterday. No vote was taken on the question of indorsing the Fusion ticket or of postponing the meeting of the Designating Committee.

There was little discussion of the county ticket at the meeting, the members centring their attention entirely upon the city nominations. The committee also discussed at length the proposal to make a deal with the Progressives regarding the Assemblymen and Aldermen. The Progressives are anxious to elect as many Assemblymen as possible this year, and they have offered to support the Republican Aldermanic candidates if the Republicans will support their Assembly nominations.

When the committee was told that overtures looking to this arrangement had been made to the Republican leaders there was trouble immediately. Several members said they were unalterably opposed to any such arrangement, especially as it would give the Progressives the best end of the deal. To trade an Assemblyman for an Alderman was out of all proportion, they argued. Alexander Brough, leader of the Nineteenth District, headed the opposition to the plan.

Chairman Koenig is worried over the fact that both Jacob Livingston of the Kings County forces and John J. Knewitz of the Bronx Committee favor postponing action by the Designating Committee and he will confer with them at 10 o'clock this morning. Knewitz is bitter over the action of the Fusion Committee in arranging a Bronx County slate without consulting the local Republican leaders. The Judiciary Committee would adjourn to-night, it was said, as it would not be able to do anything until the county slate was decided upon

The Whitman Independent League was still working hard for the nomination of the District Attorney for Mayor. It was said last night that it had 2,000 signers to its petition, and that it would have 4,000 signers or enough to nominate the District Attorney on an independent ticket before the time for filing independent nominations expired.

Norman C. Hapgood, Chairman of the Citizens' Municipal Committee, the Fusion organization, issued this statement last night, when he heard there was a possibility that the Republicans might bolt the Fusion ticket and nominate Mr. Whitman.

"Just before Mr. Whitman departed for Bretton Woods on Saturday he authorized me to state for him in the most positive terms, whenever I thought the occasion invited it, that he would not give any consideration whatever to such a suggestion, no matter what the circumstances might be. He said that he had accepted the nomination for a particular office and that he would fight through to the end on that line.

"Anybody who talks about the possibility of nominating Mr. Whitman for Mayor does not understand the District Attorney's character. He is not the kind of man to promise his adherence and then run away on any pretext whatever. I personally believe the Republicans will designate our ticket. I think the more reasonable among them believe that in selecting our nominees we have done just as much to meet their views as was consistent with our standard and with our obligation to be fair to all parties. I have confidence enough in the Republican leaders as a whole to believe that the majority of them are patriots rather than wreckers.

"At any rate, I can state beyond any possibility of contradiction that Mr. Whitman has taken a position from which nothing on earth could possibly make him retreat."

FUSION SLATE IN KINGS.

Heavy Concessions Made to Win Republican Support.

The Fusion Committee of 107 at midnight last night agreed upon this ticket for offices in Kings County:

For Sheriff—JOHN T. RAFFERTY, Republican.

For Surrogate—PERCY EGGINGTON, Democrat.

For Register—JESSE FULLER, Jr., Progressive.

For County Clerk—CHARLES S. DEVOY, Republican, renominated.

For Coroners—Dr. THURSTON M. DEXTER, Progressive, and ERNEST C. WAGNER, Progressive.

The Fusionists were plainly disturbed over the reports from Broklyn that the Republicans there had made up their minds to bolt the Fusion ticket. An entirely different slate, it was said, had been agreed upon, but the arguments of the members of the committee who proposed conciliatory measures won, and the ticket was sifted around so that organization Republicans got the best offices. It was thought that this would appease the dissatisfied. The Progressives also had made many threats and demanded a good place on the ticket. While the most remunerative offices from a patronage standpoint went to their rivals, the Progressives nevertheless got three places.

Mr. Rafferty is a Custom House broker and Clerk of the County Court. He is a member of Congressman Calder's district, and has been a Calder worker.

Mr. Eggington is First Assistant District Attorney under District Attorney Cropsey. He is considered one of the ablest assistants in the District Attorney's office and had the backing of most of the Supreme Court Justices of the county.

Mr. Fuller is a young lawyer who has made a good record in Brooklyn. He was a candidate for Congress last year on the Progressive ticket against Congressman Calder. County Clerk Devoy is Republican leader of the Seventh Assembly District and is indorsed by the Progressives. Dr. Dexter comes from the Seventeenth Assembly District and is well known in Brooklyn. Mr. Wagner is Progressive leader of the Fourteenth Assembly District.

MERCANTILE BILLS ACTIVE.

Increased Demand for Paper — No Signs of Cut In Discount Rate.

Wall Street took much encouragement over the general credit and monetary situation yesterday through definite assurances that the commercial paper market has grown active. As an illustration of increased movement of mercantile bills since the first of the month announcement was made in brokerage circles that one of the leading banks had purchased $4,000,000 of paper within the last few days. A partner in an important commercial paper house, in commenting on this large single transaction, said that it was representative of what many of the country's smaller banks were doing and that his firm had been handling, as he expressed it, a "land office" business in bills lately.

In some banking quarters of the Street the entrance into the paper market of institutions which had been holding aloof for months previously was considered an indication of the improvement of credit since Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo offered plenty of Government funds to move the crops. This opinion was by no means unanimous, but it was generally acknowledged that the flow of paper into the banks showed that the banks were confident that their resources were sufficiently strong to admit of easement.

A significant feature of the buying lies in the fact that the banks are not discriminating so closely between different classes of paper as they did in July. Furthermore, the longer maturities are proving attractive, and over the year paper is reported as moving in volume many per cent. greater than last month. A prominent broker said yesterday that the bulk of his recent sales had been of bills which would be called upon for payment in February and March.

While the demand for bills has increased, discount rates have not yet displayed signs of receding from the high level quoted for the greater part of the year. Six per cent. is the minimum figure, as far as could be learned yesterday, and much business is being done on a 6¼ per cent. basis. The most varied demand comes from interior banks, and it is believed that considerable buying has been by institutions which desired commercial paper to use as collateral to secure a part of the special funds offered by the Secretary of the Treasury.

TO SAVE ROSEVILLE CO.

Directors Plan to Supply Cash to Make Up Deficiency.

While Newark detectives are searching for Raymond E. Smith, the missing Secretary and Treasurer of the Roseville Trust Company, which was closed last week by the State Department of Banking and Insurance, arrangements are being made by two of the Directors, Edward D. Dunn and G. Rowland Munroe, to reopen the trust company as soon as the bank examiners have completed their investigation. These directors propose to supply enough to make up the deficiency revealed by the bank examiners and to purchase the stock of any shareholders at a price to be based on the assets left when the affairs of the concern are settled.

Detectives Cordano and Keogh of the Newark Detective Bureau, who received the warrant late Saturday night for Smith's arrest, said yesterday that the missing bank official was being protected by friends. It was said that criminal action might be taken against one or more of those suspected of harboring him. Representatives of the National Surety Company, which was on Smith's bond for $20,000, said yesterday that they knew where Smith was, and that they could get him at any time they desired.

The complaint against Smith was made by Elliot Hardon, chief examiner for the State Banking Department. In it Smith was charged with asserting on June 6 that the deposits subject to demand at that time were $274,640, when they actually exceeded $400,000. Upon this complaint an indictment will be sought. Special Deputy Commissioner L. R. Vredenburgh, who is in charge of the trust company's affairs, said yesterday that the books of the trust company were doctored.

Sheriff Harburger of this county served an attachment for $1,337 on deposits of the Roseville Trust Company of Newark, in a bank in New York. The attachment was in favor of James H. McMahon, on an assigned claim of Armour & Co., on two certified checks, dated Aug. 9.

DRIFT IN DISABLED BOAT.

Motor Party Has a Trying Experience in Great South Bay.

After drifting half the night on Great South Bay in a disabled motor boat, four persons, of whom two were young women, were towed in the boat to the pier at Sayville, L. I., early yesterday. Distracted friends and relatives, who had sent searching parties out several hours before, were waiting on the pier for them.

The party was made up of Everitt Terry of Sayville, one other man, and the Misses Elsie and Elizabeth Williams of Ozone Park, Long Island. In Terry's motor boat the party started on Sunday for Fire Island Beach. The voyagers were returning about sundown when the engine broke down not far from the beach. The men worked over the engine for an hour, but could not repair it. Then Terry, in a rowboat which he had been towing, started for the beach to obtain help.

It took him two hours to reach shore and find a man who volunteered to repair the motor boat. By that time it was dark, and the two in the rowboat could not find the disabled craft. The motor boat meanwhile had drifted into a channel and was being rapidly swept toward Fire Island Inlet and the open sea.

Boatloads of searchers had put out from Sayville. Long after midnight one of them finally came upon the party and took the motor boat in tow. A short distance away the rowboat was picked up.

FINDS BOY STOWED AWAY.

Ambition to be a Detective Makes Kurtz a Confirmed Runaway.

Nathan Kurtz, 14 years old, whose ambition is to become a detective, was found stowed away in the hold of the steamship St. Paul as she lay at her pier at Twenty-second Street and the North River last night. The boy, who lives with his father, a tailor at 214 East Thirteenth Street, told the police that he had run away from home thirteen times in the past.

John Reilly, a detective, found the boy behind a pile of hams in the hold shortly after the last of the vessel's cargo had been stowed. Kurtz struggled frantically to be released.

The boy told the police at the West Seventeenth Street Station that as he had been unable to get a job here as a detective he desired to go abroad. He said that he would have been successful in his latest attempt to run away if he had not coughed and attracted the detective's attention.

Kurtz was turned over to his father, who was told to produce him in the Children's Court to-day.

BOMB SHATTERS WINDOWS.

Crash from Explosion in Washington Street Heard Far Away.

Windows were shattered in three buildings in Washington Street last night by a bomb which was exploded in the doorway of the building at 228 Washington Street. The explosion could be heard plainly throughout lower Manhattan, and buildings some distance away were shaken. It is thought that the bomb was charged with giant powder and was directed against T. Rizzo, who has a banana warehouse in the basement of the house at which the bomb was aimed. The door of that place was torn from its hinges. All the windows on the upper floors of the building, occupied by the paper bag firm of S. D. Croce, were blown out, and so were the windows of 230, occupied by the fruit firm of Cunes Brothers. The windows of the two upper floors of the four-story building at 233 were also shattered.

Every store and warehouse in the vicinity was closed at 9:30 o'clock when the bomb exploded. Although policemen arrived from all directions in a very few minutes, no trace was found of the person who set the bomb off.

GREENWICH WALLS LOSE OLD PLAYBILLS

Closing of Britting's Eating House Ends Old Village's Most Famous Exhibit.

ONE BILL 160 YEARS OLD

So Complete Was the Collection That the Restaurant Was Called "The Little Hall of Fame."

Old Greenwich Village, which has lost many of its quaint and historic landmarks since business began, a few years ago, to invade that quiet residential part of the city, has recently suffered another loss in the passing away of one of its best-known eating houses. This was Charles A. Britting's restaurant, which, for years, occupied the ground floors of two of the oldest houses in upper Greenwich, facing that minute triangular "square" known on the map as Jackson Park. The buildings were at 124 and 126 Greenwich Avenue, in a tiny block which runs into Thirteenth Street at the east and Eighth Avenue at the west.

For forty-three years Mr. Britting catered to his neighbors and many notables beside, for the restaurant was famous for something more than its good old-fashioned cooking. Its fame lay in the great collection of theatrical play bills, autographs of celebrated tragedians and comedians and signed photographs. These memorials, from which might be written a great part of the stage history of New York City were displayed on the walls of the little restaurant beginning almost at the floor and extending to the low ceiling.

Years ago a popular comedian, who was one of the frequent habitues of the place, named it "The Little Hall of Fame," and although the proprietor never had a sign painted, nearly every one in Greenwich Village has known it by that name for a generation.

More than forty years ago, when Mr. Britting went there from Newark, N. J., he paid $100 a month for his small rooms, and he was still paying the same price when, owing to a change of ownership a few weeks ago, he was forced to move out. Years of good patronage and frugal management have given him a competence sufficient to live on during the remaining years of his life, and so he gracefully retires from business and moved his theatrical treasures into an old Horatio Street residence. There they remain fairly bulging out of the trunks, barrels and boxes in which they are packed, and, as Mr. Britting stood in the middle of the room in the midst of the confusion with amazement that he never would have believed he could have collected so many play bills in forty years if he had not been forced to pack them up in the smallest possible compass.

Several collectors of New York dramatic material, who have long had an eye on some of the rareties which graced the walls of the little restaurant, have visited the Horatio Street house, and they have generally come away with a good-sized package under their arms.

"I never sold a play bill from my restaurant," said Mr. Britting, "but what is the use of keeping so many now when I have no place in which to show them. I only hope that the new owners will get as much pleasure out of them as I have enjoyed in their collecting. It is the only hobby I ever had. So many of the actors whose names appear in big letters on the bills have visited my restaurant to talk over old times and look at the bills of earlier days that I feel something like a personal friendship for them."

Hundreds of the play bills were given to Mr. Britting by his friends on the stage, but in order to enlarge his collection he frequently purchased old bills at the various auction sales. One of his "finds" the rarety of which he did not realize at the time, was a play bill of the old Nassau Street Theatre of 1753. This early house preceded the historic John Street Theatre, and it was the first amusement house in the city which had any measure of success. This bill was sold a few days ago by Mr. Britting to a new York collector for $100. It was a small hand bill, and Mr. Britting honored it by a gilt frame. It bore the date of November 12, 1753, and in old-fashioned type stated that:

By a company of Comedians at the New Theatre in Nassau Street, this evening, being the 12th of November, will be presented, an Historical Play called King Richard III, to be added, the Farce, The Devil to Pay. Prices, Boxes, 6 shillings; pit, 4 shillings; gallery, 2 shillings.

N. B.—Gentlemen and Ladies that choose Tickets may have them at Mr. Parker's and Mr. Gaine's printing office. To begin at 6 o'clock.

The Mr. Gaine mentioned was Hugh Gaine, who published one of the weekly newspapers at the time. He was a vestryman of Trinity Church, but as he sided with the Royalists during the Revolution he incurred the displeasure of most of the New York citizens after the Revolution. Many of the early books printed by Mr. Gaine are now very rare.

Next to the Nassau Street Theatre bill, the oldest in Mr. Britting's collection, was one of the famous Drury Lane Theatre, London, of 1805. Some of the titles on the play bills are of interest, such as "Mazeppa, or, the Wild Horse of Tartary," "Nick of the Woods," "Queen of the Air," "The Idiot Witness," "The Black Crook," and "Divorce." They take one back to the days of the old downtown theatres, when the Olympic, on Broadway between Houston and Bleecker Streets, was a high-class place of amusement; Harrigan & Hart's stood further up Broadway, and further still was the Fourteenth Street Theatre, which was Laura Keene's playhouse. Still further uptown was the Park Theatre, at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-second Street.

Here the ex-Mayor, A. Oakey Hall, appeared for three weeks as the star character in his own play, in 1875.

Mr. Britting has one of the bills, which are now very scarce. It announces Oakey Hall's appearance as Wilmont Keirton, in "the highly successful melodrama Crucible."

The Alhambra Palace of America occupied the site of the present Tammany Hall, and its grand opening night was advertised for April 4, 1870. One of the first occasions in which Tony Pastor figures is in Dan Rice's great show at the National Theatre, Philadelphia, in March, 1860. Tony Pastor was then a clown, and is announced to appear "in quaint and inimitable drolleries interspersed with song, anecdote, and wit."

About seven years later we discover that Tony Pastor has his "Opera House" at 201 Bowery, and he advertises on one of his programmes "60 hams distributed on Monday evenings, 10 barrels of flour given away on Wednesdays, orders for ten tons of coal given away on Fridays."

Particular interest attaches to the bills in which figure the names of Forrest, Edwin Booth, Lawrence Barrett, Charlotte Cushman, Joseph Jefferson, and George Christy of minstrel fame. In a bill dated July 9 and 10, 1866, one finds the first mention of Clara Morris who appeared as "Moke's Wife, in "Narcisse," at Crosby's Theatre, Chicago. It was not an important rôle. She was then on the threshold of her career, before she achieved the success which she owed in part to the late Augustin Daly.

The collection is especially rich in minstrel show play bills. Mr. Britting has been on intimate terms with many of the old time minstrels and several years ago many of them made it a point to gather in the little Greenwich Avenue restaurant to talk over the good old days. Among these bills are those of Billy Birch, George Christy, Eph Horn, John Sabine, and others, and in addition, they are represented by curious daguerreotypes and signed photographs. To the widow of Billy Birch he is indebted for many of his most valued treasures. Then there was "Coal Oil Johnnie" or John W. Steele, who got his nickname from the fortune in petroleum, which his mother made in Pennsylvania.

"Buffalo Bill" appears as a "celebrated scout" at the Bowery Theatre in September, 1877. There are several bills of the famous "Ravels Family," who appeared with great success at Niblo's Garden in 1856, and several years afterward. A long forgotten theatre is Robinson Hall at Broadway and Sixteenth Street, advertised as "the coolest theatre in New York," during August, 1875.

Among other reminiscences of the stage is the skull of a dog presented to Mr. Britting by Joseph Jefferson. It was saved from a fire in a Louisville theatre and is the skull of Jefferson's original dog Schneider. With the gift is a charming autograph of the popular actor.

ASK MASSA ABOUT MURDER.

Arrested at Inwood, Police Seek Clue in Giordano Mystery.

Detectives of the St. Nicholas Avenue Station yesterday afternoon arrested a man from whom they hope to learn something concerning the murder of the woman whose body was found near Inwood a week ago. The body was identified as that of Salvatrice Giordano, the wife of Gregorio Giordano, who is now in the prison ward in Bellevue Hospital under observation.

The man arrested described himself as Charles Massa, 60 years old, of 411 East Eighty-second Street. Mrs. Anna Bradford of 207 Emerson Street said that he had insulted her, and he was held on a charge of disorderly conduct. He was arrested near the place where the woman's body was found. Detectives who are investigating the murder took him into custody.

While searching yesterday afternoon for clues in the Inwood region Detectives Hawkins and Haggerty heard a woman cry for help. A moment later Mrs. Bradford came running toward them. She said that she had been insulted by a young Italian, and led the detectives to the spot near where the murdered woman's body had been found. There twelve Italians were seen, and Mrs. Bradford pointed out Massa as the man who had addressed her with insulting language and frightened her.

Massa was taken before Magistrate Marsh in the Harlem Court, where he was held in $500 bail for examination to-day on a charge of disorderly conduct. The police plied him with questions in the effort to learn if he knew anything about the murder.

Mrs. Bradford has a gasoline launch which she keeps at Seeley's boat house on the Harlem River near 207th Street, and she was walking from the boat house after leaving her launch there when she met the Italian.

ADIRONDACK FOREST ABLAZE

Ten Square Miles in Essex County Burned Over and Flames Spreading.

GLENS FALLS, Aug. 18.—One of the worst forest fires in the Adirondacks in many years is raging in Essex County, near West Millbrook, and, fanned by a strong north wind, is sweeping through the forest, destroying thousands of dollars' worth of valuable timber. Many farmers have taken their personal belongings and cattle and deserted their homes. Several buildings have been destroyed.

The fire has burned over an area of ten square miles, and the 200 farmers who are trying to check its progress are unable to make any headway because of the strong wind. At Port Henry, fifteen miles away, the flames are plainly visible, and the heavy smoke which has settled over the village is causing much inconvenience. Many farmers have sought refuge there. They have abandoned all hope of their buildings being saved.

Farm buildings and standing crops will be swept away unless rain falls soon. There is no indication of rain to-night.

No rain has fallen in the Adirondacks in several weeks. The ground and underbrush are extremely dry, and many fires have started. Paper manufacturers and others who depend upon water power are running only part time.

SHE TAKES LYSOL, DIES.

Rendered despondent by yesterday's heat, Mrs. Thomas O'Brien went late in the afternoon to the medicine chest in her home at 1,126 Forest Avenue, the Bronx, and put a bottle of lysol to her lips. She had swallowed half its contents when her husband reached her side and struck the bottle to the floor.

He fed her eggs and milk in the interval before the arrival of the ambulance surgeon, but the remedy was ineffective and she died twenty minutes later in the Lebanon Hospital. Mrs. O'Brien was 55 years old. Her husband is a foreman in the Street Cleaning Department.

SENATOR DU PONT ILL.

Paris Report Indicates That His Condition Is Not Serious."

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 18.—Word reached here to-day that Senator Henry A. du Pont of Delaware was ill in Paris. The Senator went abroad early in July for his health. He is 75 years old and a multi-millionaire. His condition is not regarded as serious.

Call "In the Tent" Undervalued.

Acting United States District Attorney Addison S. Pratt for the Government asked the United States District Court yesterday to condemn and order forfeited the oil painting known as "In the Tent," as well as its frame, for undervaluation. The picture on its arrival here on April 4 last on the Cunard was entered as being worth about $1,900, and was said by the importer to be the property of the Grosvenor Galleries, London. After being seized for undervaluation, the complaint says, the Government learned that the painting was the property of J. McFadden of Philadelphia, and was worth more than the valuation given in the entry papers and accompanying invoice.

E & W RED MAN COLLARS SHIRTS
TROY'S BEST PRODUCT
EARL & WILSON

Drink MOXIE
Clean, Wholesome, Refreshing

KILLS HIS FAMILY AND THEN HIMSELF

Brooklyn Chef Slays His Sick Wife and Four Children in Their Beds.

WORRIED OVER HER ILLNESS

Feared Dark Future for Children—Great Writers Quoted In Defense of His Act.

Melancholy because his wife suffered from cancer, and fearful that his four children would not be properly equipped to meet the struggle for existence without her aid, Henry William Lake, a chef employed in a Brooklyn restaurant, shot and killed all five several days ago in their home at 26 Wyckoff Street and later shot himself. The wholesale tragedy was not discovered till yesterday, when the police broke into the flat, and there was then still a spark of life left in Lake's body, but he died in an hour in the Long Island College Hospital.

Lake left a letter addressed to the Coroner, in which he gave his reason for the tragedy and quoted several famous philosophers and writers as a defense of his action.

The shooting of the wife and children is believed by Acting Capt. Coughlin of the Detective Bureau to have taken place early Friday morning while his family was still abed, and Lake is thought to have shot himself either Saturday night or Sunday morning.

Lake was 49 years of age, and had been employed for twenty years in Bristol's Restaurant, 3 Willoughby Street. His family consisted of his wife, Mary Lake, 43 years old; two sons and two daughters. The sons were Horace, 17 years, and Walter, 10 years. The girls were Estelle, 14 years, and Dorothy, 12 years. Here is the letter to the Coroner:

To the Coroner:

I am tired of living. My wife is slowly dying, and our four children are small, delicate, and sure to get trampled on in the struggle of life. It is best for them to return to unconscious dust with their parents. (See Schopenhauer, Essay on the Sufferings of the World, &c., &c.) Enclosed find $22. Please telegraph my sister, Mrs. Blanche De Mar, 133 Broadway, Saranac Lake, N. Y., $30 is for her to come to Brooklyn. I wish her to have the bodies cremated. Insurance papers, some money and jewelry in the trunk addressed to Mrs. De Mar.

HENRY WILLIAM LAKE.

Quotes from Great Writers.

Lake then gave a list of the names and ages of his wife and children. Following he quoted from Seneca, the Roman statesman and philosopher; Ralph Waldo Emerson, Nietzsche, Schopenhauer, and Saltus. The passages he wrote out were all concerned with reflections on death.

Mrs. Lake and the children were last seen alive by neighbors on Thursday evening. Lake was seen in the street on Friday afternoon. He left the house and went to a store on the corner, and returned home in a few minutes. Yesterday Mrs. Anna Liddle, who lives above the flat of the Lakes, called Policeman Gardiner of the Butler Street Station and told him that unbearable conditions in the flat underneath had become noticeable. He summoned Policeman Brennan, and the two men broke in the door leading from the hallway to the front parlor.

Lake was on the floor near the door, shot in the left temple, but he was still breathing. On the bed in the front parlor was Walter. He was shot through the head. In the rear parlor stretched on a bed lay Horace, also shot through the head.

In a corner of the same room in a crumpled heap was the body of Estelle. It seemed as if she had made a struggle for her life. Her head rested on her knees, which were drawn up, and she was shot in the abdomen and head. In a hall bedroom adjoining were the bodies of the mother and her younger daughter Dorothy. They were in bed together, and the mother partly covered the child. Both were shot through the head and stomach. All five bodies were dressed in their night clothes.

Two Revolvers on Floor.

On the floor of the parlor lay two revolvers. One had two empty and three full chambers, while the other one had only empty chambers. Dr. Skidmore was called from the Long Island College Hospital and pronounced the mother and children dead and took Lake to the hospital.

Acting Capt. Coughlin and Detectives Duane and Crowley started an investigation and learned that there was a difference in religion between husband and wife. Neighbors also told the police that the couple had many quarrels because Mrs. Lake drank more than was good for her at times. In addition to the letter to the Coroner was a letter to Gus Morris, 3 Willoughby Street, and one to his sister, Mrs. De Mar. These letters were turned over to the Public Administrator.

In the front parlor was found the trunk that Lake spoke of in his letter to the Coroner. It was securely tied and addressed to Mrs. De Mar. It will be given to her when she arrives in Brooklyn. Lake was very well thought of in the restaurant where he was employed. He was known as a very quiet, studious man who kept very much to himself. Sometimes he was referred to as "the professor," because of his love for books.

In the front parlor of his home was a book case containing the works of many of the great authors. Books of science and philosophy predominated, although his love for fiction was shown by the presence of complete sets of Dickens and Thackeray.

Decision for Mrs. Dace Chariot.

Supreme Court Justice Blanchard decided yesterday that Mrs. Dace Melbourne Charlot, who married Alphonse C. Charlot, a Mexican mining engineer of French origin, was entitled to alimony and counsel fee, but said he was unable from testimony before him to fix the amount. Charlot was put in Ludlow Street Jail some months ago for failing to pay his wife temporary alimony. Justice Blanchard said he believed that perjury was committed on hearings before him on the case.

Will Marry In Flushing Cemetery.

Miss Jennie Kochersberger of Flushing has made public the plans for her wedding on Aug. 27 to Frederick Staberman, an electrician, who lives at Corona. The ceremony will be performed in the administration building in the Flushing Cemetery. The bride-to-be's father, George F. Kochersberger, is Superintendent of the cemetery.

Wallach Bros.
Third Ave., cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings.) | Broadway at 29th St. (Southwest Corner.) | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings.)
Hart, Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits
Reduced for Clearance.
SHIPMENTS of Fall goods are now on the way to our three clothing stores. Summer Suits *must* get out—there's no room for them. So you will find:
A great assortment of fine Suits—values to $40, now $16.50
Some very fine grades of Suits—values to $45, now 19.50

Save 50% By Buying Fall Styles Now
It's a little early but such an opportunity won't come later. 60 patterns that would sell on Fifth Ave. as high as $60 to $70, 17 patterns from our regular imported $40 to $50 styles.
$25 To measure, style, fit and finish guaranteed—each suit easily worth double what we ask. $25
Also 12 overcoat patterns, satin lined, $25. This first fall offering is a wonder. Every garment we sell is cut and completed in our establishment.
Broadway & Ninth Street
Arnheim

READ
"What Everybody Wants to Know"
The answer of well-known Bankers, Political Economists, and Wall Street Critics as to whether this is an opportune time to purchase securities.
In the ANNALIST this week.
$4 per Annum—10c a Copy
Direct or through your newsdealer
The Annalist, Times Square, New York

LONE GIRL ATTEMPTS SUICIDE IN DESPAIR

Out of Work, Penniless, Homeless, Elizabeth Heath Takes Poison in Park.

COULD TRAMP NO LONGER

Had Slept on Park Benches, Eaten Picnickers' Scraps, and Death Seemed Only Way Out.

Elizabeth Heath, a California girl, 18 years old, attempted to commit suicide last night in Stuyvesant Park by swallowing two bi-chloride of mercury tablets. She was despondent because she was unable to obtain employment and was homeless. George Tinkleman of 233 East Twenty-first Street, notified Sergeant Williams and Patrolman Toomey of the East Twenty-second Street Station, who hurried the girl to Bellevue Hospital. She will recover. In the hospital, after the girl had been told that efforts would be made to find her employment, she said that she was glad she had not succeeded in killing herself but it had been either that or the streets.

According to the story which the young woman told to the police her mother died in San Francisco in March last, and she was left alone, her father having died some time before. She had learned the feather curling trade and decided to come to this city. She arrived here about a month ago and rented a furnished room at 50 West Twelfth Street, and then started to look for employment, but was unsuccessful. Her money gave out two weeks ago and she was forced to give up her room. Since that time she has been spending the nights in the parks and the days looking for work.

The girl said that she managed to live by eating the scraps of food left by picknickers in the parks. She found a small sum of money in one of the parks on Saturday morning and on the same day saw an advertisement calling for feather curlers in a Newark, N. J., establishment. She went to Newark, but the place had been filled before she arrived. She decided then to purchase the poison, which she bought in a drug store in that city.

She returned to this city and spent that night in Bronx Park. She made preparations on Sunday to take the poison in the park, but there were so many children playing about, she said, that she did not wish to mar their pleasure.

She went from place to place seeking work yesterday without success, and last night drifted into Stuyvesant Park. She seated herself on a bench opposite Tinkleman, who was with two women friends.

Tinkleman noticed the girl's dejected look. Her clothing was neat, he observed. She rested her head on the back of the bench for a time, and then Tinkleman saw her open a box and take something from it and place it in her mouth. He ran and told Sergt. Williams and Policeman Toomey, who returned with him. On the ground near the bench on which the girl sat they found the box, which had contained the poison. When she was questioned the girl admitted that she had taken poison.

The policeman carried her to the lying-in hospital near by and then sent a hurry call to Bellevue Hospital for an ambulance. While awaiting the ambulance Dr. Weaver ordered the policemen to force her to take the whites of eggs. The girl had lapsed into a stupor. By the time Dr. McCabe had arrived with the ambulance from Bellevue Hospital the treatment had showed its effect.

Pinned to the girl's clothing was found the following note, which she had written before she took the poison:

"Before it was bad enough, but then I could walk. Now I can't even look for work."

When she was asked to explain, the girl said that she was footsore, and could no longer seek for work, and had given up in despair. Sergeant Williams told the girl that he would make every effort to aid her, and, although he would have to place her under arrest, he would explain to the Magistrate the circumstances of the case and was sure that she would be discharged in court. The girl was placed in the prison ward. She will be kept in Bellevue until she has regained her strength fully. She told the police that she had no relatives or friends in this city.

SWOPE'S NURSE DROWNED.

Former Attendant Dies with Mother, Father Looking On.

HAMPTON, Iowa, Aug. 18.—Mrs. James H. Van Nuys, wife of a retired farmer, and her daughter, Miss Lou Van Nuys, a former nurse of Thomas Swope, the wealthy Kansas City man for whose alleged murder Dr. B. Clarke Hyde has been tried three times, were drowned to-day when a boat from which they were fishing upset on Reed Lake.

Wilbury Scantlebury, a youth who was with them, climbed on the overturned boat and was saved. James Van Nuys saw his wife and daughter drown.

Dies While Visiting Friends.

While visiting friends at College Point, L. I., yesterday Miss Freda Stradal of 574 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, was stricken with heart disease and died before a physician arrived. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stradal, who are well known in the neighborhood in which they live.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Mat. To-m'w & Sat., 2:15. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
FULTON 46th St. W. of B'way | Phone Evenings at 8:30. | 700 Bryant. Matinee To-m'w & Sat., 2:30 RICHARD BENNETT and CO-WORKERS in DAMAGED GOODS
GEO-COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. POPULAR 50c. TO $1.50 MATINEE TO-M'W. POTASH & PERLMUTTER
GLOBE B'WAY 46th St. NEXT MON. Evs. 8 Sharp. SEATS NEXT THURS. RICHARD HATTIE CARLE WILLIAMS New Musical Play, THE DOLL GIRL, including J. A. Barrie's latest skit. "THE DRAMATISTS GET WHAT THEY WANT"
GRAND Op. House, 23d St., 8 av. Opens Sat. Lew Fields Co. in Hanky Panky. Seats to-day.
Long Acre 48th St., n'r B'way. Evs. 8:30. Pop. Mat. To-m'w. 50c to $1.50. THE SILVER WEDDING
CORT 48th St., E. of B'y. Tel. Bryant 46. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat. Laurette Taylor "Peg o' My Heart"
ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mat. Wed., Sat. & Labor Day, 2:15. WITHIN THE LAW with JANE COWL as Mary Turner.
F. F. PROCTOR'S 5th AVE. THEATRES 5th Ave. B'way 28th St. Bernard Granville, Will N. Ya Oakley & Co., Walter Law & Co., Jack Gardner, Lynch & Zeller, Spencer & Williams. Mat. 25c. Eve. 25c., $1 | 23d ST., nr. 6th Av. | 58TH ST., & 3d Av. | 125th ST., Lex. Av. | THE BEST IN VAUDEVILLE & PHOTO PLAYS. 11 TO 11. A GREAT SHOW, 4 TIMES DAILY FROM 11 TO 11. 12 BIG ACTS.
American Roof Atop American Thea. EVERY EVE. at 8:15. Grant Gardner, Louie's Xmas, Marie Russell, Wilson Pearson, Morton & Well, and others. SEATS RESERVED 25c. AND 50c.
JARDIN DE DANSE ROOF DANCING & CABARET. SOUVENIRS. Miss Sawyer and Mr. McCutcheon, others. Reserve your tables early—Phone Bryant 671.
MINER'S PEOPLES, Bowery & Spring. WATSON & COHAN & Happy Widows.
MINER'S BRONX, 3rd Ave. & 156th St. THE BOWERY BURLESQUERS.
BRONX 149th St. & 3d Av. | EVERY DAY, incl. SUNDAY, 2:20 & 8:20. GEORGE KLEINE'S "Quo Vadis?" MATS. 25c. EVES. 25 & 50c.
Murray Hill. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. Burlesque. DREAMLAND BURLESQUERS.

WINTER GARDEN 50TH ST. AND B'WAY EVS. 8:30. MATINEES—TUES., THURS., DAY & SATURDAY. The PASSING SHOW of 1913. Staged by Ned Wayburn.
MATINEE TO-DAY. Prices 50c to $1.50.
39TH ST. THEATRE, Beginning To-Night at 8:30. A Comedy of Thrills and Laughter, Believe Me, Xantippe
LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. Joseph Santley in When Dreams Come True
Maxine Elliott's Theatre. Evs. 8.30. $1.50 Mat. To-morrow at 2:30. THE LURE
Lew Fields' 44TH ST. ROOF GARDEN. Phone 7292 Bryant. Every Eve. 8:15. Ex. Sunday. LEW FIELDS in "ALL ABOARD"
48TH ST. THEA. Beg's Philip Bartholomae's Up-to-Minute Farce, KISS ME QUICK with Helen Lowell, Arthur Aylesworth and a Singularly Efficacious Company. Tues., Aug. 26 Seats Thurs.
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE STOCK CO. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat. 10c, 20c, 30c. UNCLE TOM'S CABIN
WEST END Twice Daily, 2:30 and 8:30. 25c, 50c.